



# STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (SAI)

---

1903, B-Wing, Parinee Crescenzo, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051

Tel: (022) 66578282 Fax: (022) 22042701

E-mail: [service@tataamc.com](mailto:service@tataamc.com) Website: [www.tatamutualfund.com](http://www.tatamutualfund.com)

Corporate Identity Number: TAMPL - U65990-MH-1994-PTC-077090, TTCPL - U65991-MH-1995-PTC-087722

## STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (SAI)

Sr. No.	Table of Contents	Page No.
<b>I.</b>	<b>INFORMATION ABOUT SPONSOR, AMC AND TRUSTEE COMPANIES</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>A. Constitution of the Mutual Fund</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>B. Sponsor</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>C. The Trustee</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>Asset Management Company</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>III.</b>	<b>Service providers</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Condensed financial information (CFI)</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>V.</b>	<b>RISK FACTORS</b>	<b>22</b>
	1. Standard Risk Factors	<b>22</b>
	2. Special Considerations	<b>24</b>
<b>VI.</b>	<b>HOW TO APPLY?</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>VII.</b>	<b>RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS OF THE SCHEME</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>VIII.</b>	<b>INVESTMENT VALUATION NORMS FOR SECURITIES AND OTHER ASSETS</b>	<b>41</b>
	COMPUTATION OF NAV	<b>54</b>
	<b>A. Policy of computation of NAV</b>	<b>54</b>
	<b>B. Policy for computation of NAV in foreign securities</b>	<b>54</b>
	<b>C. Disclosure of NAV</b>	<b>55</b>
	<b>D. Procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>IX.</b>	<b>TAX &amp; LEGAL &amp; GENERAL INFORMATION</b>	<b>56</b>
	<b>A. Taxation on investing in Mutual Funds</b>	<b>56</b>
	<b>B. Legal Information</b>	<b>61</b>
	<b>C. General Information</b>	<b>80</b>
	1. <u>Inter-Scheme Transfer of Investments:</u>	<b>80</b>
	2. Aggregate investment in the Scheme under the following categories:	<b>80</b>
	3. Dematerialisation and Rematerialisation procedures	<b>81</b>
	4. ASBA disclosures	<b>81</b>
	5. Portfolio Turnover Details	<b>83</b>
	<b>A. Associate Transactions</b>	<b>83</b>
	<b>B. Documents Available for Inspection</b>	<b>102</b>
	<b>C. Investor Grievances Redressal Mechanism</b>	<b>103</b>
	<b>D. Information pertaining to Investments by the Schemes of the Fund</b>	<b>104</b>
	<b>E. Transaction Charges and Stamp Duty</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>X.</b>	<b>DISCLOSURES AND REPORTS BY THE FUND</b>	<b>116</b>
	1. Account Statement/Consolidated Account Statement	<b>116</b>
	2. Half Yearly Disclosures/Portfolio Disclosures/Financial Results	<b>117</b>
	3. Half Yearly Results	<b>118</b>
	4. Annual Report	<b>118</b>

**STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (SAI)**

This Statement of Additional Information (SAI) contains details of Tata Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information. It is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document).

This SAI is dated 28<sup>th</sup> June 2024.

**II. INFORMATION ABOUT SPONSOR, AMC AND TRUSTEE COMPANIES**

**A. Constitution of the Mutual Fund**

Tata Mutual Fund (the “Mutual Fund”) has been constituted as a trust on 9<sup>th</sup> May, 1995 in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (2 of 1882) with Tata Sons Pvt Ltd (TSPL) and Tata Investment Corporation Ltd (TICL), as the Sponsor and Tata Trustee Company Pvt Ltd (TTCPL) as the Trustee. The Trust Deed has been registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1908. The Mutual Fund was registered with SEBI on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 1995 under Registration Code MF/023/95/9.

Tata Sons Pvt Ltd (TSPL) and Tata Investment Corporation Ltd (TICL) are the Sponsors and the Settlers and Tata Trustee Company Pvt Ltd is the Trustee Company. The Trustee Company has appointed Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd (TAMPL) as the Asset Management Company. TSPL and TICL have made an aggregate initial contribution of Rs.1 lac towards setting up of TMF.

Share holding pattern of Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd (TAMPL) and Tata Trustee Company Pvt Ltd (TTCPL)

	<b>TAMPL</b>	<b>TTCL</b>
Tata Sons Pvt Ltd	67.91%	50%
Tata Investment Corporation Ltd	32.09%	50%

**B. Sponsor**

Tata Mutual Fund is sponsored by Tata Sons Pvt Ltd (TSPL) and Tata Investment Corporation Ltd (TICL). The Sponsor is the Settlor of the Mutual Fund Trust. The Sponsors have entrusted a sum of Rs.1 lac to the Trustee as the initial contribution towards the corpus of the Mutual Fund.

**1. Tata Sons Pvt Ltd (TSPL)**

Tata Sons Pvt Ltd is the promoter and the principal investment holding company of Tata’s. Established as a trading firm in 1868, it is the promoter of many Tata companies and holds the promoter shareholding along with other entities in listed companies such as India’s largest IT Services company Tata Consultancy Services Ltd, Tata Motors Ltd, Tata Steel Ltd, Tata Power Company Ltd and Tata Tea Ltd, to name a few. It is also the majority shareholder in unlisted companies such as Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd, Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Ltd and Tata AIG General Insurance Company Ltd - in the financial services segment.

Founded by Jamsetji Tata in 1868, the Tata group is a global enterprise, headquartered in India, comprising 30 companies across 10 verticals. Tata Sons is the principal investment holding company and promoter of Tata companies. Sixty-six percent of the equity share capital of Tata Sons is held by philanthropic trusts, which support education, health, livelihood generation and art and culture. Each Tata company or enterprise operates independently under the guidance and supervision of its own board of directors.

(Source: www.tata.com)

Financial Performance of the TSPL (past three years):

**(Rs. In crore)**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Net Worth	1,24,878.55	90,651.47	68,902.11
Total Income	43,893.00	35,058.47	24,132.97
Profit after tax	34,653.98	22,132.38	17,171.21
Assets Under Management (if applicable)	NA	NA	NA

**2. Tata Investment Corporation Ltd (TICL)**

Tata Investment Corporation Ltd. was promoted by Tata Sons Pvt. Ltd. in 1937, with the main objective of being an investment company, and was initially called The Investment Corporation of India Ltd. It remained closely held till 1959, when it was listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange.

Financial Performance of the TICL (past three years):

**(Rs. In crore)**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Net Worth	5869	3835	3861
Total Income	325.31	288.34	253.52
Profit after tax	283.91	240.90	201.36
Assets Under Management (if applicable)	NA	NA	NA

**C. The Trustee**

Tata Trustee Company Pvt Ltd. (the “Trustee”), through its Board of Directors, shall discharge its obligations as trustee of the Tata Mutual Fund. The Trustee ensures that the transactions entered into by the AMC are in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and will also review the activities carried on by the AMC.

**1. Details of Trustee Directors:**

<b>Name of Director</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Educational Qualifications</b>	<b>Brief Experience</b>
Mrs. Varsha Purandare (Independent)	65	Bachelor of Science (Chemistry) Pune University, Diploma in Business Management Pune University	She has held the position of Managing Director & CEO with SBI Capital Markets Limited and earlier as Deputy Managing Director & Chief Credit Officer & Risk Officer with State Bank of India. She is currently holding the position as Independent Director in Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Orient Cement Limited, The Federal Bank Limited, TMF Business Services Limited, Tata Motors Finance Solutions Limited, Tata Capital Limited, and Tata Play Limited.
Mr. Neeraj Jain (Independent)	62	Graduated in Commerce, Chartered Accountant, Company Secretary.	Mr. Neeraj Jain is an Independent Director on the Board. He has worked for 14 years with Johnson & Johnson in Medical Devices (MD&D) and Consumer businesses. Prior to that he has worked for 17 years with Hindustan Unilever Ltd (HUL) - the Indian subsidiary of Unilever - in varied businesses. For 4 years with AF Ferguson & Co (now part of Deloitte), Management Consulting Division and over a year with Jay Pee Hotels in New Delhi.  He is currently also an invitational speaker at various finance, supply chain, legal and business events as a keynote speaker, moderator or a panelist. He is a mentor to start-ups and to some professionals in Asia, a co-founder of an Angel group in Mumbai and an Independent consultant.  He is currently, Director at Value Angels Network Pvt Ltd. and an Independent Director on the Board of Tata Pension Management Private Limited, Radiowalla Network Limited, and Gromax Agri Equipment Limited.
Mr. Kersi R Bhagat (Associate)	65	Graduated in Commerce, Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary	Mr. Kersi R Bhagat is an Associate Director on the Board. He is currently a Director with Mohar Export Services Private Limited, Brihat Trading Private Limited, Malusha Travels Private Limited, Rapid Transporters Private Limited, Tej Transportation Private Limited, Sarash Investments Private Limited, Aida Marketing Services Private Limited, Kaygee Advertising Private Limited, Unnath Advertising Private Limited, Chic Interiors Private Limited, Panatone Finvest Limited, Indian Rotorcraft Limited, TASL Aerostructures Private Limited, Nova Integrated Systems Limited, India Emerging Companies Investment Limited and Akashashta Technologies Private Limited.  He was the Head - Legal and Secretarial with Tata Digital Private Limited and has held the position as Senior Vice President - Finance with Tata Sons Private Limited from October 1993 to November 2018.
Mr. Narayanan Nadadur Rajagopalan (Independent)	61	Engineer from IIT Roorkee, Post Graduate Diploma in Management (PGDM) from IIM Bangalore	Mr. Narayanan Nadadur Rajagopalan is currently holding the position of Independent Director on the Boards of Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited. He held the position of Chairman & Non-Executive Independent Director of Indostar Home Finance Private Limited from February 02, 2022 to January 13, 2023. He was the Head of Retail Secured Loans business/Retail Collections at ICICI Bank Ltd. from 2017 to 2021 and served as Nominee Director on the Board of ICICI Home Finance Company Limited. He held the position of Head Branch Banking, West Zone with ICICI Bank from 2010 to 2017.

**Duties and Responsibilities of the Trustee Company**

- (1) The trustees and the asset management company shall with the prior approval of the Board enter into an investment management agreement.
- (2) The investment management agreement shall contain such clauses as are mentioned in the Fourth Schedule and such other clauses as are necessary for the purpose of making investments.
- (3) The trustees shall have a right to obtain from the asset management company such information as is considered necessary by the trustees.
- (4) The trustees shall ensure before the launch of any scheme that the asset management company has: -
  - (a) Systems in place for its back office, dealing room and accounting.
  - (b) Appointed all key personnel including fund manager(s) for the scheme(s) and submitted their bio-data which shall contain the educational qualifications, past experience in the securities market with the trustees, within 15 days of their appointment.
  - (c) Appointed auditors to audit its accounts.

- (d) appointed a compliance officer who shall be responsible for monitoring the compliance of the Act, rules and regulations, notifications, guidelines instructions etc issued by the Board or the Central Government and for redressal of investors' grievances;
  - (e) Appointed registrars and laid down parameters for supervision.
  - (f) Prepared a compliance manual and designed internal control mechanisms including internal audit systems.
  - (g) Specified norms for empanelment of brokers and marketing agents;
  - (h) Obtained, wherever required under these regulations, prior in principle approval from the recognised stock exchange(s) where units are proposed to be listed.
- (A) The compliance officer appointed under clause (d) of sub-regulation (4) shall immediately and independently report to the Board any noncompliance observed by him.
- (5) The trustees shall ensure that an asset management company has been diligent in empaneling the brokers, in monitoring securities transactions with brokers and avoiding undue concentration of business with any broker.
  - (6) The trustees shall ensure that the asset management company has not given any undue or unfair advantage to any associates or dealt with any of the associates of the asset management company in any manner detrimental to interest of the unitholders.
  - (7) The trustees shall ensure that the transactions entered into by the asset management company are in accordance with these regulations and the scheme.
  - (8) The trustees shall ensure that the asset management company has been managing the mutual fund schemes independently of other activities and have taken adequate steps to ensure that the interest of investors of one scheme are not being compromised with those of any other scheme or of other activities of the asset management company.
  - (9) The trustees shall ensure that all the activities of the asset management company are in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.
  - (10) Where the trustees have reason to believe that the conduct of business of the mutual fund is not in accordance with these regulations and the scheme they shall forthwith take such remedial steps as are necessary by them and shall immediately inform the Board of the violation and the action taken by them.
  - (11) Each trustee shall file the details of his transactions of dealing in securities with the Trust on a quarterly basis.
  - (12) The trustees shall be accountable for, and be the custodian of, the funds and property of the respective schemes and shall hold the same in trust for the benefit of the unit holders in accordance with these regulations and the provisions of trust deed.
  - (13) The trustees shall take steps to ensure that the transactions of the mutual fund are in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed.
  - (14) The trustees shall be responsible for the calculation of any income due to be paid to the mutual fund and also of any income received in the mutual fund for the holders of the units of any scheme in accordance with these regulations and the trust deed.
  - (15) (A) The trustees shall obtain the consent of the unitholders:-
    - (a) whenever required to do so by the Board in the interest of the unitholders: or
    - (b) whenever required to do so on the requisition made by three-fourths of the unit holders of any scheme: or
    - (c) when the majority of the trustees decide to wind up a scheme in terms of clause (a) of sub regulation (2) of regulation 39 or prematurely redeem the units of a close ended scheme.
  - (B) The trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme or the trust or fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affects the interest of unitholders, shall be carried out unless:-
    - (i) a written communication about the proposed change is sent to each unitholder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated; and
    - (ii) the unitholders are given an option to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.Trustees shall take comments from SEBI before bringing change in the fundamental attribute of any scheme.
  - (16) The trustees shall call for the details of transactions in securities by the key personnel of the asset management company in his own name or on behalf of the asset management company and shall report to the Board, as and when required.
  - (17) The trustees shall quarterly review all transactions carried out between the mutual funds, asset management company and its associates.
  - (18) The trustees shall quarterly review the networth of the asset management company and in case of any shortfall, ensure that the asset management company make up for the shortfall as per clause (f) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 21.
  - (19) The trustees shall periodically review all service contracts such as custody arrangements, transfer agency of the securities and satisfy itself that such contracts are executed in the interest of the unitholders.
  - (20) The trustees shall ensure that there is no conflict of interest between the manner of deployment of its networth by the asset management company and the interest of the unitholders. (21) The trustees shall periodically review the investor complaints received and the redressal of the same by the asset management company.
  - (22) The trustees shall abide by the Code of Conduct as specified in the PARTA of Fifth Schedule.
  - (23) The trustees shall furnish to the Board on a half yearly basis:-
    - (a) a report on the activities of the mutual fund covering the detail as prescribed by SEBI.
    - (b) a certificate stating that the trustees have satisfied themselves that there have been no instances of self dealing or front running by any of the trustees, directors and key personnel of the asset management company;
    - (c) a certificate to the effect that the asset management company has been managing the schemes independently of any other activities and in case any activities of the nature referred to in sub-regulation (2) of regulation 24 have been undertaken by the asset management company and has taken adequate steps to ensure that the interest of the unitholders are protected.
  - (24) The independent trustees referred to in sub-regulation (5) of regulation 16 shall give their comments on the report received from the asset management company regarding the investments by the mutual fund in the securities of group companies of the sponsor.
- A. General Due Diligence:
- (i) The Trustees shall be discerning in the appointment of the directors on the Board of the asset management company.
  - (ii) Trustees shall review the desirability of continuance of the asset management company if substantial irregularities are observed in any of the schemes and shall not allow the asset management company to float new schemes.
  - (iii) The trustees shall ensure that the trust property is properly protected, held and administered by proper persons and by a proper number of such persons.
  - (iv) The trustee shall ensure that all service providers are holding appropriate registrations from the Board or concerned regulatory authority.
  - (v) The trustees shall arrange for test checks of service contracts.
  - (vi) Trustees shall immediately report to the Board of any special developments in the mutual fund.

### B. Specific Due Diligence:

The Trustees shall:

- (i) Obtain internal audit reports at regular intervals from independent auditors appointed by the Trustees.
  - (ii) Obtain compliance certificates at regular intervals from the asset management company
  - (iii) Hold meeting of trustees more frequently.
  - (iv) Consider the reports of the independent auditor and compliance reports of asset management company at the meetings of trustees for appropriate action.
  - (v) Maintain records of the decisions of the Trustees at their meetings and of the minutes of the meetings.
  - (vi) Prescribe and adhere to a code of ethics by the Trustees, asset management company and its personnel.
  - (vii) Communicate in writing to the asset management company of the deficiencies and checking on the rectification of deficiencies.
- (26) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-regulations (1) to (25), the trustees shall not be held liable for acts done in good faith if they have exercised adequate due diligence honestly.
- (27) The independent directors of the trustees or asset management company shall pay specific attention to the following, as may be applicable, namely:
- (i) The Investment Management Agreement and the compensation paid under the agreement. (ii) Service contract with associates – whether the asset management company has charged higher fees than outside contractors for the same services.
  - (iii) Selection of the asset management company's independent directors.
  - (iv) Securities transactions involving associates to the extent such transactions are permitted. (v) Selecting and nominating individuals to fill independent director's vacancies.
  - (vi) Code of ethics must be designed to prevent fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative practices by insiders in connection with personal securities transactions.
  - (vii) The reasonableness of fees paid to sponsors, asset management company and any others for services provided.
  - (viii) Principal underwriting contracts and their renewals.
  - (ix) Any service contract with the associates of the asset management company
- (28) In carrying out his/her responsibilities as a member of the Board of Trustee, each Trustee shall maintain an arms' length relationship with other companies, or institutions or financial intermediaries or any body corporate with which he may associated in any transaction also involving the mutual fund.
- (29) No Trustee shall participate in the meetings of the Board of Trustee when any decisions for investments in which he/she may be interested are taken.
- (30) All the Trustee shall furnish to the Board of Trustee, particulars of interest which he/she, may have in any other company, or institution or financial intermediary or any corporate by virtue of his/her position as director, partner or with which he/she may be associated in any other capacity.
- (31) No amendments to the trust deed shall be carried out without the prior approval of the SEBI and unitholders' approval would be obtained where it affects the interests of the unitholders.

### III. Asset Management Company

Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd (TAMPL) is a private limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956/ 2013 on 15<sup>th</sup> March, 1994, having its Registered Office at 1903, B Wing, Parinee Crescenzo, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai 400 051. TAMPL has been appointed as the Asset Management Company of the Tata Mutual Fund by the Trustee vide Investment Management Agreement (IMA) dated 9<sup>th</sup> May, 1995, and executed between TTCL and TAMPL.

The Trustee Company has appointed TAMPL as the Asset Management Company for Tata Mutual Fund (TMF). The shareholders of TAMPL are TSPL and TICL. TAMPL has entered into an Investment Management Agreement dated 9<sup>th</sup> May, 1995 with TTCL, pursuant to which TAMPL will run the operations of TMF and manage the assets of TMF's Schemes. TAMPL, is a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on 15<sup>th</sup> March 1994 and was approved to act as an Asset Management Company for TMF by SEBI on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 1995. The unaudited net worth of TAMPL as on March 31, 2024 is approximately Rs.530.02 crores. TAMPL is currently (As on 31/05/2024) managing sixty open ended mutual fund schemes and one closed ended scheme. The Asset Management Company shall be entitled to fees as stated in the clause on "Investment Management Fee". The appointment of TAMPL as the Asset Management Company can be terminated with the approval of SEBI and upon resolution by the Trustee Company, or by 75% of the Unitholders of the Scheme.

SEBI vide provision no. 17.7 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 on the subject 'Setting up of Limited Purpose Clearing Corporation (LPCC) by Asset Management Companies (AMCs) of Mutual Funds' and SEBI/HO/IMD-1 DOF2/P/CIR/2021/0548 dated April 6, 2021 has stipulated that AMCs of Mutual Funds should set up a LPCC for clearing and settling repo transactions in corporate debt securities by contributing an amount of ₹150 Crore. Accordingly, Tata Asset Management Pvt. Ltd. has contributed their share towards the share capital of LPCC. AMC has already been allotted shares of AMC Repo Clearing Limited and is a shareholder of the company.

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

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

AMC has obtained no objection from SEBI for providing investment advisory services. AMC is providing investment advisory services to one Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) based in Australia.

AMC has also obtained no objection for investment management services to offshore funds (FPI). AMC is providing investment management services to 3 FPI's (1 based in Luxembourg and 2 based in Mauritius). For Mauritius based 2 FPI's, Tata Asset Management (Mauritius) Pvt Limited (TAMMPL), is coordinating for operations of these funds in Mauritius. In terms of Regulation 24 (b) (vi) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 there is no need to appoint separate fund manager for managing these offshore funds.

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

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

Wherever required by Regulation, The AMC has systems in place to ensure that there is no conflict of interest between the activities. This includes:

- Segregation of bank and securities account
- Maintained Capital adequacy for different activities as mandated by SEBI
- Segregation of key investment personnel and order management system wherever mandated under the regulations
- Restriction on transfer of securities in certain circumstances

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

Details of AMC Directors:

Name of the Director	Age	Educational Qualification	Brief Experience
Mr. Rajiv Sabharwal (Associate)	58 years	B.Tech (Mechanical Engineering) from IIT Delhi and PGDM from IIM Lucknow.	Mr. Rajiv Sabharwal is the Chairman of Tata Asset Management Pvt Limited and an Associate Director on the Board. He is also on the Boards of Tata Securities Limited, Tata Capital Limited, , Tata Capital Pte Ltd, Tata Capital Advisors Pte, and other companies. Ltd. He has more than 29 years of experience in the banking & financial services industry. He was a Partner in True North Managers LLP, where he was mainly involved in building & managing businesses with a primary focus in the financial service sector. He also served as an Executive Director on the Board of ICICI Bank where he was responsible for several businesses including retail banking, business banking, rural banking, financial inclusion business & digital banking technology.
Mr. Prathit D. Bhobe (Associate)	53 Years	B.Com , MMS from Prof. L.N. Welingkar Institute of Management	Mr. Prathit. D Bhobe is the CEO and Managing Director of Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd., an Associate Director on the Board. He is also on the Board of Tata Pension Management Private Ltd. Over 25 years of experience in financial services across various areas of banking and wealth management. He was with ICICI Bank for more than 11 years where he headed Retail Liabilities Product, Wealth Management and Private Banking business. Prior to ICICI Bank he was with Citibank for 8 years where he successfully ran the Banking vertical in the distribution business.
Mr. Suprakash Mukhopadhyay (Associate)	59 Years	B.Com (Hons),ACA, AICWA, ACS	Mr. Suprakash Mukhopadhyay is an Associate Director on the Board. Currently he is Tata Group Corporate Secretary & Company Secretary of Tata Sons Limited. He is a director in Jamshedpur Football and Sporting Pvt Ltd, Tata Digital Private Limited, SIMTO Investment Company Ltd, Tata Payments Ltd and in other Tata Companies. He was with Tata Consultancy Services Ltd (TCS) in charge of Corporate Secretarial & Governance, Treasury – Fund Management and Internal Audit activities and Compliance & Governance issues across the globe.  Prior to TCS he was with Tata Financial Services as General Manager. He played a key role in TCS public offering in 2004.
Mr. Sujit Kumar Varma (Independent)	63 Years	B.A in English  Certifications from: Indian Institute of Banking & Finance, Mumbai, India - Certified Associate Leading Global Businesses - Harvard Business School NYU Stern School of Business, New York, USA - Corporate Finance. Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, India - Executive Programme for Banking & Financial Sector (EPBFS) Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta,	Mr. Sujit Kumar Varma is an Independent Director on the Board. He has worked with State Bank of India at various levels as under: Deputy Managing Director, Corporate Accounts Group (2018-21), Chief General Manager, International Banking (2015-18), General Manager, Mid-Corporate Regional Office (2013-15), Chief Executive Officer, SBI New York (2009-13). He was on the Board of Nepal SBI Bank Ltd as Chairman, Bank SBI Indonesia as President & Commissioner, Sterling Bank Lagos as Non-Executive Director, with SBI Mauritius Ltd, SBI Canada Bank, SBI U.K. Ltd and Commercial Indo Bank as Board Member.

Name of the Director	Age	Educational Qualification	Brief Experience
		India - Strategic Leadership	
Mr. Gagan Rai (Independent)	68 Years	B. Com (Hons.), Cost & Management Accountant, M.A (Economics), C.A.I.I.B, Diploma - Project Planning Evaluation and Control	Mr. Gagan Rai is an Independent Director on the Board. He has served as M.D and C.E.O of NSDL e-Governance Infrastructure Limited from 2013 to 2021 and National Securities Depository Ltd. from 2008 to 2013. He has an experience of four decades in IT-enabled Governance & Financial Market solutions. He has served on several Committees of SEBI and RBI in the past including Secondary Market Advisory Committee (SEBI), Technical Advisory Committee on Financial Markets (RBI) and Pension Advisory Committee (PFRDA). He has also served as Associate in Development Bank Management of Association of Development Financing Institutions (DFIs) in Asia and the Pacific (ADFIAP), Manila.
Mrs. Punita Kumar Sinha	62 years	PhD and a Master's in Finance from the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania; MBA CFA Charter holder since 1993 Bachelors in chemical engineering from IIT Delhi;	Dr. Kumar-Sinha has focused on corporate governance and investment management during her 30-year career. She has been an Independent Director on global public and private company boards for over 10 years. She has chaired Audit committees, Stakeholder Relationship Committees as well as Nomination Committees. Dr. Kumar-Sinha also has significant ESG experience, is a financial expert, and has led multiple board consultations with institutional investors. She has deep knowledge of US and India listed companies including regulations, compliance, and accounting standards.

**Duties and Obligations of TAMPL**

- (1) The asset management company shall take all reasonable steps and exercise due diligence to ensure that the investment of funds pertaining to any scheme is not contrary to the provisions of these regulations and the trust deed.
- (2) The asset management company shall exercise due diligence and care in all its investment decisions as would be exercised by other persons engaged in the same business.
- (2A) The asset management company shall obtain, wherever required under these regulations, prior in-principle approval from the recognized stock exchange(s) where units are proposed to be listed.
- (3) The asset management company shall be responsible for the acts of commission or omission by its employees or the persons whose services have been procured by the asset management company.
- (4) The asset management company shall submit to the trustees quarterly reports of each year on its activities and the compliance with these regulations.
- (5) The trustees at the request of the asset management company may terminate the assignment of the asset management company at any time:  
Provided that such termination shall become effective only after the trustees have accepted the termination of assignment and communicated their decision in writing to the asset management company.
- (6) Notwithstanding anything contained in any contract or agreement or termination, the asset management company or its directors or other officers shall not be absolved of liability to the mutual fund for their acts of commission or omission, while holding such position or office.
- (6A) (a) The Chief Executive Officer (whatever be the designation) of the asset management company shall ensure that the mutual fund complies with all the provisions of these regulations and the guidelines or circulars issued in relation thereto from time to time and that the investments made by the fund managers are in the interest of the unit holders and shall also be responsible for the overall risk management function of the mutual fund.  
(b) Chief Executive Officer (whatever be the designation) shall also ensure that the Asset Management Company has adequate systems in place to ensure that the Code of Conduct for Fund Managers and Dealers specified in PART - B of the Fifth Schedule of these regulations are adhered to in letter and spirit. Any breach of the said Code of Conduct shall be brought to the attention of the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company and Trustees.
- (6B) (a) The fund managers (whatever be the designation ) shall ensure that the funds of the schemes are invested to achieve the objectives of the scheme and in the interest of the unit holders.  
(b) The Fund Managers (whatever be the designation) shall abide by the Code of Conduct for Fund Managers and Dealers specified in PART - B of the Fifth Schedule of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and submit a quarterly self-certification to the Trustees that they have complied with the said code of conduct or list exceptions, if any.
- (6C) (a) The Dealers (whatever be the designation) shall ensure that orders are executed on the best available terms, taking into account the relevant market at the time for transactions of the kind and size concerned to achieve the objectives of the scheme and in the best interest of all the unit holders.  
(b) The Dealers (whatever be the designation) shall abide by the Code of Conduct for Fund Managers and Dealers specified in PART - B of the Fifth Schedule of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and submit a quarterly self-certification to the Trustees that they have complied with the said code of conduct or list exceptions, if any.
- (6D) The board of directors of the asset management company shall ensure that all the activities of the asset management company are in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.
- (7)(a) An asset management company shall not through any broker associated with the sponsor, purchase or sell securities, which is average of 5 per cent or more of the aggregate purchases and sale of securities made by the mutual fund in all its schemes :  
Provided that for the purpose of this sub-regulation, the aggregate purchase and sale of securities shall exclude sale and distribution of units issued by the mutual fund :  
Provided further that the aforesaid limit of 5 per cent shall apply for a block of any three months.  
(b) An asset management company shall not purchase or sell securities through any broker [other than a broker referred to in clause (a) of sub-regulation (7)] which is average of 5 per cent or more of the aggregate purchases and sale of securities made by the mutual fund in



all its schemes, unless the asset management company has recorded in writing the justification for exceeding the limit of 5 per cent and reports of all such investments are sent to the trustees on a quarterly basis :

Provided that the aforesaid limit shall apply for a block of three months.

- (8) An asset management company shall not utilise the services of the sponsor or any of its associates, employees or their relatives, for the purpose of any securities transaction and distribution and sale of securities:  
Provided that an asset management company may utilise such services if disclosure to that effect is made to the unitholders and the brokerage or commission paid is also disclosed in the half-yearly annual accounts of the mutual fund :  
Provided further that the mutual funds shall disclose at the time of declaring half-yearly and yearly results :
  - (i) any underwriting obligations undertaken by the schemes of the mutual funds with respect to issue of securities associate companies,
  - (ii) devolvement, if any,
  - (iii) subscription by the schemes in the issues lead managed by associate companies,
  - (iv) subscription to any issue of equity or debt on private placement basis where the sponsor or its associate companies have acted as arranger or manager.
- (9) The asset management company shall file with the trustees the details of transactions in securities by the key personnel of the asset management company in their own name or on behalf of the asset management company and shall also report to the Board, as and when required by the Board.
- (10) In case the asset management company enters into any securities transactions with any of its associates a report to that effect shall be sent to the trustees at its next meeting.
- (11) In case any company has invested more than 5 per cent of the net asset value of a scheme, the investment made by that scheme or by any other scheme of the same mutual fund in that company or its subsidiaries shall be brought to the notice of the trustees by the asset management company and be disclosed in the half-yearly and annual accounts of the respective schemes with justification for such investment provided the latter investment has been made within one year of the date of the former investment calculated on either side.
- (12) The asset management company shall file with the trustees and the Board—
  - (a) detailed bio-data of all its directors along with their interest in other companies within fifteen days of their appointment;
  - (b) any change in the interests of directors every six months; and
  - (c) a quarterly report to the trustees giving details and adequate justification about the purchase and sale of the securities of the group companies of the sponsor or the asset management company, as the case may be, by the mutual fund during the said quarter.
- (13) Each director of the asset management company shall file the details of his transactions of dealing in securities with the trustees on a quarterly basis in accordance with guidelines issued by the Board.
- (14) The asset management company shall not appoint any person as key personnel who has been found guilty of any economic offence or involved in violation of securities laws.
- (15) The asset management company shall appoint registrars and share transfer agents who are registered with the Board:  
Provided if the work relating to the transfer of units is processed in-house, the charges at competitive market rates may be debited to the scheme and for rates higher than the competitive market rates, prior approval of the trustees shall be obtained and reasons for charging higher rates shall be disclosed in the annual accounts.
- (16) The asset management company shall abide by the Code of Conduct as specified in PART-A of the Fifth Schedule.
- (16A) The asset management company shall invest such amounts in such schemes of the mutual fund, based on the risks associated with the schemes, as may be specified by the Board from time to time.
- (17) The asset management company shall not invest in any of its scheme, unless full disclosure of its intention to invest has been made in the offer documents, in case of schemes launched after the notification of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2011:  
Provided that an asset management company shall not be entitled to charge any fee on its investment in that scheme.
- (18) The asset management company shall not carry out its operations including trading desk, unit holder servicing and investment operations outside the territory of India
- (19) The asset management company shall compute and carry out valuation of investments made by its scheme(s) in accordance with the investment valuation norms specified in Eighth Schedule, and shall publish the same.
- (20) The asset management company and the sponsor of the mutual fund shall be liable to compensate the affected investors and/or the scheme for any unfair treatment to any investor as a result of inappropriate valuation.
- (21) The asset management company shall report and disclose all the transactions in debt and money market securities, including inter scheme transfers, as may be specified by the Board.
- (22) The board of directors of the asset management company shall exercise due diligence as follows:
  - (a) The board of directors of the asset management company shall ensure before the launch of any scheme that the asset management company has-
    - (i) systems in place for its back office, dealing room and accounting;
    - (ii) appointed all key personnel including fund manager(s) for the scheme(s) and submitted their bio-data which shall contain the educational qualifications and past experience in the securities market with the Trustees, within fifteen days of their appointment;
    - (iii) appointed auditors to audit its accounts;
    - (iv) appointed a compliance officer who shall be responsible for monitoring the compliance of the Act, rules and regulations, notifications, guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Board or the Central Government and for redressal of investors grievances;
    - (v) appointed a registrar to an issue and share transfer agent registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 and laid down parameters for their supervision;
    - (vi) prepared a compliance manual and designed internal control mechanisms including internal audit systems;
    - (vii) specified norms for empanelment of brokers and marketing agents;
    - (viii) obtained, wherever required under these regulations, prior in principle approval from the recognized stock exchange(s) where units are proposed to be listed.
  - (b) The board of directors of the asset management company shall ensure that -
    - (i) the asset management company has been diligent in empanelling the brokers, in monitoring securities transactions with brokers and avoiding undue concentration of business with specific brokers;
    - (ii) the asset management company has not given any undue or unfair advantage to any associate or dealt with any of the associate of the asset management company in any manner detrimental to interest of the unit holders;
    - (iii) the transactions entered into by the asset management company are in accordance with these regulations and the respective schemes;
    - (iv) the transactions of the mutual fund are in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed;
    - (v) the network of the asset management company are reviewed on a quarterly basis to ensure compliance with the threshold provided in clause (f) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 21 on a continuous basis;
    - (vi) all service contracts including custody arrangements of the assets and transfer agency of the securities are executed in the interest of the unit holders;

- (vii) there is no conflict of interest between the manner of deployment of the network of the asset management company and the interest of the unit holders;
- (viii) the investor complaints received are periodically reviewed and redressed;
- (ix) all service providers are holding appropriate registrations with the Board or with the concerned regulatory authority;
- (x) any special developments in the mutual fund are immediately reported to the trustees;
- (xi) there has been exercise of due diligence on the reports submitted by the asset management company to the trustees;
- (xii) there has been exercise of due diligence on such matters as may be specified by the Board from time to time.
- (23) The compliance officer appointed under sub-clause (iv) of clause (a) of sub-regulation (22) shall independently and immediately report to the Board any non-compliance observed by him.
- (24) The asset management company shall constitute a Unit Holder Protection Committee in the form and manner and with a mandate as may be specified by the Board.
- (25) The asset management company shall be responsible for calculation of any income due to be paid to the mutual fund and also any income received in the mutual fund, for the unit holders of any scheme of the mutual fund, in accordance with these regulations and the trust deed.
- (26) The asset management company shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme or the trust, fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affect the interest of unit holders, shall be carried out unless,—
  - (i) a written communication about the proposed change is sent to each unit holder and an advertisement is issued in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated; and
  - (ii) the unit holders are given an option to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

**Information on Key Personnel:**

Name	Age	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Prathit D. Bhobe	53	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director	B. Com, MMS	30	Mr. Prathit Bhobe is Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. since May 2018. He is on the Board of Tata Capital PLC London & Tata Pension Management Private Ltd. July 2010 to May 2018: He was with ICICI Bank for more than 11 years where he headed Retail Liabilities Product, Wealth Management and Private Banking business. February 2003 to June 2010 with Citibank as Senior Vice President.
Anand Vardarajan	45	Chief Business Officer – Key Clients & Alternate Investments	B. Com, MBA	22	Mr. Anand Vardarajan is Chief Business Officer – Key Clients & Alternate Investments. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. since June 2018. Reports to Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director. June 2011 to June 2018 with ICICI Bank Ltd as DGM & Head- Investments, Wealth Management Reporting to Joint Deputy General Manager & Head – Wealth Management. December 2008 to June 2011 with Citibank N.A as Assistant Vice President & Investment Counsellor- Fort Branch. Reporting to Vice President & Regional Investment Counsellor.
Rahul Singh	52	Chief Investment Officer- Equities	B.Tech, PGDBM	29	Mr. Rahul Singh is Chief Investment Officer- Equities. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. since October 2018. Reports to Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director. From July 2015 to October 2018 with Ampersand Capital Investment Advisors LLP as Managing Partner. From August 2010 to March 2015 with Standard Chartered Securities Ltd. as Managing Director Reporting to CEO. From August 2005 to June 2010 with Citigroup Global Markets as Senior Research Analyst Reporting to Head of Research.
Murthy Nagarajan	55	Head-Fixed Income	B. Com, M. Com, PGPMS, ICWA (Inter)	28	Mr. Murthy Nagarajan is Head-Fixed Income. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. since March 2017. Reports to Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director. October 2013 to February 2017 with Quantum Asset Management Co. Pvt. Ltd. as Head – Fixed Income, Reporting to Chief Executive Officer. February 2010 to October 2013 with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. as Head -Fixed Income, Reporting to Chief Investment Officer. December 2007 to January 2010 with Mirae Asset Global Investment India Pvt. Ltd. as Head -

**SAI- Tata Mutual Fund**

Name	Age	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
					Fixed Income, reporting to Managing Director. August 1999 to November 2007 with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. as Head -Fixed Income, reporting to Managing Director.
Upesh Shah	55	Head – Risk Management	B. Com, ACA, ICWA	31	Mr. Upesh Shah is Head-Risk Management. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. since July 2005. Reports to Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director. ICICI Prudential AMC Ltd - From April 2005 to June 2005 – Assistant Vice President Internal Audit – Reporting to Senior Vice President – Compliance. Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd - From April 2003 to March 2005 – Joined as Deputy General Manager Compliance - Reporting to the Chief Operating Officer. IDBI Principal Asset Mgt Co Ltd – From August 1996 to March 2003 as Compliance Officer.
Padmanabhan Ramanathan	57	Compliance Officer	MBA (Finance), LL.M.	32	From May 2022 till date with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. Reports to Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director. From July 1991 till May 2022 with UTI AMC Ltd • As Senior Vice President (last designation). Reporting to Compliance – Officer.
Arun Mahendra Jain	47	Chief Financial Officer	Chartered Accountant & Licentiate Company Secretary	23	From September 2023 onwards With Tata Asset Management Private Limited as Chief Financial Officer, having responsibilities of finance function & various enterprise wide projects. From October 2016 till September 2023 With HSBC Asset Management (I) Pvt Limited as Senior Vice President & Head of Finance, having responsibilities of finance function & various enterprise wide projects. From July 2010 till September 2016 With HSBC Asset Management (I) Pvt Limited as Senior Vice President & Head of Operations, having responsibilities of fund operations & various enterprise wide projects
Kashmira Kalwachwala	58	Head Investor Services	B. Com, M. Com	36	Ms. Kashmira Kalwachwala is Head-Investor Services. She is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. Since May 2011. Reports to Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director. From July 2000 to April 2011-Principal Pnb Asset Management, as Head - Transaction & Customer Services. She has also been actively involved in streamlining and coordinating activities pertaining to takeovers and mergers of Sun F&C and PNB Mutual Fund. Reporting to Head Operations Control & Risk From May 1988 to June 2000-Tata Share Registry Ltd responsible for Registrars business for share transfer processing and client servicing and also setting up the registry unit for Mutual Fund processing.
Hemant Kumar	45	Chief Distribution & Digital Officer	B.E Mechanical, PGDBM from K J Somaiya Institute of Management Studies	20	Mr. Hemant Kumar is Chief Distribution & Digital Officer.He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. since August 2018. Reports to Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director. From November 2012 to August 2018 with Citibank N. A. where he was Senior Vice President Reporting to Retail Bank Head. From June 2009 to October 2012 with ING Vyasa Bank as Cluster Head Reporting to Zonal Head. From August 2008 to May 2009 with Citi bank N. A. as Branch Manager Reporting to Cluster Head.
Arti Agarwal	42	Head-Human Resources	B.Com, M.A, M.B.A	16	From March 2020 - till date with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd as Head - Human Resources. . Reports to Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director. From April 2018 to Sept 2019 with Faber-Castell,

**SAI- Tata Mutual Fund**

Name	Age	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
					India as Director - HR, Reporting to CEO & MD. From May 2007 to April 2018 with Essar Group as Head Corporate & International HR Reporting to Group President HR.
Utpal Sarma	51	Head Business Analytics	B.Sc., PGDBA	26	Mr. Utpal Sarma is Head-Business Analytics. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. Since June 2018. Reports to Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director. September 2006 to June 2018 with ICICI Bank Ltd. as Business Practice Head, Business Intelligence & Analytics Unit Reporting to Joint General Manager.
Shailly Kedia	42	Company Secretary & Legal	B.Com., ACS	22	From April 2022 onwards till date with Tata Asset Management Pvt. Ltd. Deputy Vice President -Secretarial & Legal, reporting to Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director. From July 2021 to April 2022 Edelweiss Financial Services Limited Assistant Vice President -Compliance reporting to Group Compliance Officer. From February 2015 to July 2021 Daiwa Portfolio Advisory (India) Pvt. Ltd. Assistant Vice President - Compliance, Secretarial & legal reporting to Chief Executive Officer. From December 2011 to February 2015 Quantum Asset Management Company Private Ltd. Senior Manager – Compliance, Secretarial & legal reporting to Head Compliance
Girish Babu	54	Head -IT	BSc Physics, MBA	32	From Jan 2002 till date with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. He reports to Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director.Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd – From 1996 to 2002 as Sr. System Engineer. Techlink Devices Pvt Ltd – From 1992 to 1996, as Sr. Engineer.
Shaily Gang	43	Head - Products and Alternates	B.Com, Post-Graduate Diploma in Business Management	20	From February 2019 with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd as Head- Products, Reports to Chief Business Officer – Key Clients & Alternate Investments. From September 2011 to Jan 2019 with ICICI Bank as Product Manager, Investments Reporting to Head, Business and Product Strategy. From February 2006 to September 2011 with ABN AMRO Bank as Investment Counsellor Reporting to Branch Manager.
Abhinav Sharma	46	Head - International Business	B.Com, PGDBM (MBA)	23	From July 2021 - till date with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. as Head - International Business. Reports to Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director. From April 2019 to July 2021 with Tata Capital PLC, London as Head - International Business, Reporting to Senior Manager - International Business. From Feb 2019 to April 2019 with Tata Capital Limited as DVP - Alliances & Banking PCG Sales, Reporting to CHRO. From Jan 2019 to Feb 2019 with Tata Capital Financial Services Limited as DVP - Alliances & Banking PCG Sales, Reporting to CHRO. From Oct 2013 to Jan 2019 with Tata Asset Management Limited as Head - Alliances & Banking PCG Sales, Reporting to Business Head – Banking, Alternate Products & Product Strategy. From Dec 2004 to Oct 2013 with BNP Paribas Asset Management as Head Institutional Sales & Key Accounts, Reporting to Head - Sales.
Jaideep B Shetty	55	Vice President_ Dealer	B.Com, MMS	31	Mr. Jaideep B Shetty is Equity Dealer. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. Since March.2006. Reports to Chief Investment Officer – Equities.
Sonam Udasi	51	Senior Fund Manager	B. Com, PGDM-Finance	27	Mr. Sonam Udasi is Fund Manager. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. since April

**SAI- Tata Mutual Fund**

Name	Age	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
					2014. Reports to Chief Investment Officer-Equities. Responsibilities held in past – Principal - PMS, Head Research. June 2010 – March 2014 with IDBI Capital Market Services Ltd as Head Research Reporting to Executive Vice President. November 2008 – April 2010 with BRICS Securities as Head – Consumer Vertical, Reporting to Head Equities. August 2007 – October 2008 with Prime Securities as Head Research Reporting to President. February 2006 – June 2007 with JM Financial AMC as Senior Analyst Reporting to Chief Investment Officer. June 2005 – January 2006 with ASK Raymond James as Lead Analyst, Reporting to Head Research.
Chandraprakash Padiyar	46	Senior Fund Manager	MBA (Finance), cleared all 3 levels of CFA Program from The CFA Institute, USA.	24	Mr. Chandraprakash Padiyar is Senior Fund Manager. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. since September 2018. Reports to Chief Investment Officer-Equities.  From April 2007 to August 2018 with Alchemy Capital Management Pvt. Ltd. where he was & Portfolio for their onshore long only strategies. Reporting to Chief Investment Officer.
Sailesh Jain	45	Fund Manager	B.Com, MBA (Finance) from Queensland University of Technology Queensland, Australia.	22	Mr. Sailesh Jain is Fund Manager. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. since November 2018. Reports to Chief Investment Officer-Equities. From April 2016 to October 2018 with IDFC Securities Ltd as Head Derivatives – Institutional sales. Reporting to Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. From January 2010 to April 2016 with Quant Broking Pvt Ltd as Vice President – Institutional Sales – Derivatives and cash. Reporting to Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director. From June 2008 to December 2009 with IIFL (India Infoline) as Vice President – Institutional Sales -Head Equity Derivatives. Reporting to Head Institutional Sales.
Akhil Mittal	43	Senior Fund Manager	B. Com, MBA	23	Mr. Akhil Mittal is Senior Fund Manager. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. since June 2014. Reports to Head-Fixed Income. March 2011- June 2014 with Canara Robecco Asset Management Ltd. As Senior Fund Manager. Reporting to Head Fixed Income. November 2010- February 2011 with Principal PNB Asset Management Co Ltd. As Senior Fund Manager. Reporting to Head Fixed Income. September 2008 to November 2010 with Canara Robecco Asset Management Ltd. As Fund Manager. Reporting to Head Fixed Income. June 2006 to August 2008 with Edelweiss Securities Ltd. as Senior Manager. June 2004 to May 2006 with Rallis India Ltd as Assistant Manager reporting to DGM Treasury.
Amit Somani	46	Senior Fund Manager	B. Com, PGDBM, CFA (US)	23	Mr. Amit Somani is Senior Fund Manager. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd since June 2010. Reports to Head -Fixed Income. September 2006 – April 2010 with Fidelity Investments as Research Associate July 2004 to August 2004 with Netscribes Pvt. Ltd as Research analyst. Jun 2003 to July 2004 with SPA Capital as debt market dealer. February 2001 to May 2003 with Khandwala Securities as debt market dealer.
Amey Sathe	43	Fund Manager	MMS, CFA	17	Mr. Amey Sathe is Fund Manager for few schemes. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Name	Age	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
					Ltd. since May 2015. Reports to Chief Investment Officer – Equities. October 2009 to May 2015 with JM Financial Securities Ltd as Assistant Vice President Equity Research. Reporting to Head of Research. April 2009 to October 2009 with CARE Ratings as Deputy Manager. Reporting to Manager. June 2008 to March 2009 with HDFC Securities as Research Analyst. Reporting to Head of Equities.
Abhinav Sharma	42	Fund Manager	B.Tech, PGDM	18	Mr. Abhinav Sharma is Fund Manager for few schemes. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. since July 2015. Reports to Chief Investment Officer – Equities. May 2012 to July 2015 with HDFC Securities Ltd as Research Analyst. Reporting to Head of Research. August 2008 to May 2012 with JM Financial Asset Management Ltd as Research Analyst. Reporting to Head of Research.
Meeta Shetty	44	Fund Manager	Bachelor in Economics, CFA Charterholder	18	Ms. Meeta Shetty is Fund Manager for few schemes. She was Research Analyst (since March 2017), tracking Pharma, Technology and Telecom sector. Reports to the Chief Investment Officer - Equities. From Dec 2014 to Feb 2017 with Kotak Securities, tracking Pharma sector. Reporting to the Head of Research. From Jun 2013 to Nov 2014 with HDFC Securities, as Research Analyst, tracking Pharma sector. Reporting to Head of Research. From Sep 2011 to Jun 2013 with AMSEC (Asian Market Securities) as Research Analyst, tracking Pharma sector. Reporting to Head of Research. From May 2010 to Sep 2011 with Dalal & Broacha Stock Broking as Research Analyst, tracking Pharma sector. Reporting to Head of Research. From Dec 2002 to Feb 2005 with Karvy Stock Broking as Equity Advisor - Manager – PCG. Reporting to Head PCG.
Satish Chandra Mishra	42	Fund Manager	B. Tech IIT (BHU) Varanasi, PGDM (TAPMI)	18	Mr. Satish Chandra Mishra is Fund Manager for few schemes. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. since July 2015. Reports to Chief Investment Officer – Equities. From July 2017 till date with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd was Research Analyst, tracking Oil & Gas, Metals & Mining and Chemicals. Reporting to Chief Investment Officer Equities. From May 2012 to July 2017 with HDFC Securities Ltd as Assistant Vice President, tracking Oil & Gas and Chemicals. Reporting to Head of Research. From June 2008 to May 2012 with PINC Research as Research Analyst, tracking Oil & Gas, Fertilisers and Engineering sectors. Reporting to Head of Research.
Abhishek Sonthalia	40	Fund Manager-Credit Strategies	CFA Charter holder, management programme from NITIE (Mumbai), Bachelor in Commerce	16	Mr. Abhishek Sonthalia is Fund Manager-Credit Strategies. From Dec 2013 till date with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd .Earlier, he was Credit Analyst/AVP Credit, tracking all leading sectors and macro-economics research. Reports to the Head Fixed Income. From June 2011 to Nov 2013 with CRISIL Ltd, tracking financial sector and carrying out credit rating analysis for companies in the financial sector. Reporting to the Associate Director. From July 2009 to May 2011 with CRISIL Ltd, in the credit ratings business as an intern/trainee. From September 2007 to July 2008 with TCS as Associate, working on a consulting project for a

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Name	Age	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
					UK based Chartered Accountancy firm.
Tejas Laxmichand Gutka	42	Fund Manager	B.Sc, MMS	18	Mr.Tejas Laxmichand is Fund Manager. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. Since March 2021. Reports to Chief Investment Officer – Equities. From May 2006 to December 2008 with Care Ratings as Manager. From January 2009 to August 2015 with Barclays Securities India Pvt Ltd as AVP. From September 2015 to November 2019 with Barclays Securities India Pvt Ltd as AVP. Earlier Tejas Heading the Portfolio management services in PMS Department with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. Since December 2019.
Dhawal Joshi	35	Dealer	Bachelor of Engineering (IT), MMS (Finance)	11	From Sep 2019 till date with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd, as Dealer. Reports to - Head Fixed Income. From Oct 2017 - Sep 2019 with A.K Capital Services Ltd, as Primary Desk Dealer. Reporting to - Head Primary Debt Securities. From July 2016 - October 2017 with Crest Capital Ltd, as Primary Desk Dealer. Reporting to - Head Primary Debt Securities. From Mar 2016 - June 2016 with A.K Capital Services Ltd, as Primary Desk Dealer. Reporting to - Head Primary Debt Securities
Sachin Parekh	45	Senior Manager	PGDBA (Fin & Mktg), BCom	19	From Oct 2019 till date with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. Reports to Chief Investment Officer - Equities From Jul 2018 - Oct 2019 with BOI AXA Investment Managers Pvt Ltd, as Sr Manager - Dealer. Reporting to - CIO. From Dec 2015 - Jul 2018 with IDFC Securities Ltd, as AVP. Reporting to - VP Head Derivative. From Aug 2014 - Dec 2015 with Sharekhan Ltd, as Manager F&O - Institution Derivative Desk. Reporting to - VP - Institution Sales . From Dec 2010 - Aug 2013 with Systematix Shares & Stockbroker, as Sales Trader. Reporting to - Head - Sales Trading & Research. From Sep 2006 - Oct 2010 with Societe Generale & New Edge Broker (I) Pvt Ltd, as AVP - Trader. Reporting to - Chief Operating Officer – India
Kapil Menon	42	Senior Manager	B. Com	21	From April 2024 designated as a Fund Manager – Equities and Dealer From June 2021-till April 2024 with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd as Dealer. Reporting to Head –Investment Operations. From September 2006 to May2021 with Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd as Senior Manager – Investments. Reports to Chief Investment Officer -Equities.
Tapan Mukundbhai Patel	36	Fund Manager	CFA, MFA from ICFAI. BBA from Gujarat University	11	From September 2022 onwards till date with Tata Asset Management Pvt. Ltd. Reporting to Chief Investments Officer – Equities. From May 2018 to September 2022 with HDFC Securities Limited as Senior Manager - Research, Reporting to Deputy Head of Research. From January 2017 to April 2018 with LKP Securities Ltd as Associate Vice President - Research, Reporting to CEO. From August 2013 to January 2017 with Kotak Commodity Services Pvt. Ltd. as Manager (Analyst) - Research, Reporting to Head of Research. From January 2008 to August 2013 with Edelweiss Comtrade Ltd, as Associate - Research, Reporting to Head of Research.
Jennifer Karkaria	42	Assistant Vice President – Investment	B.Com, PGDBA	21	From Oct 2021 - till date with Tata Asset Management Ltd. as Assistant Vice-President - Investments (Dealing). Reports to Head - Fixed Income. From June 2005 to Oct 2021 with Tata Asset

**SAI- Tata Mutual Fund**

Name	Age	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
					Management Ltd. as AVP - Investments Fixed Income, Reporting to Head - Fixed Income.
Rakesh Indrajeet Prajapati	46	Senior Manager Investment	B.Com	19	<p>From June, 2023 onwards With Tata Asset Management Private Limited for dealing function as a Senior Manager Investment, Reports to Chief Investment Officer - Equities</p> <p>From Aug 2021 till May 2023 With ICICI Securities Ltd for derivative dealing function including trade execution &amp; sending confirmation to clients, as a Senior Associate,</p> <p>From Apr 2021 till Aug 2021 With JM Financial for derivative dealing function including trade execution &amp; sending confirmation to clients, as a Senior Manager,</p> <p>From March 2020 till Apr 2021 With Edelweiss Securities Ltd for derivative dealing function including trade execution &amp; sending confirmation to clients, as an Associate Sales Trader,</p> <p>From May 2006 till March 2020 With IDFC Securities Ltd for derivative dealing function including trade execution &amp; sending confirmation to clients, as a Senior Manager.</p>
Aditya Bagul	36	Assistant Fund Manager and Research Analyst	Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA), Chartered Accountant (ACA), B.Com	12	<p>From Oct' 23 onwards With Tata Asset Management Private Limited as Assistant Fund Manager &amp; Research Analyst, having responsibilities for Consumer sector coverage &amp; reporting to Chief Investment Officer.</p> <p>From Sept' 21 till Oct' 23 With Tata Asset Management Private Limited as Research Analyst, having responsibilities of Consumer sector coverage &amp; reporting to Chief Investment Officer.</p> <p>From Nov' 15 till Sept' 21 With Axis Capital as Vice President, having responsibilities of Midcap Coverage Analyst &amp; reporting to Head of Research.</p> <p>From Sept' 14 till Oct' 15 With Ambit Capital as Research Associate, having responsibilities of Consumer coverage &amp; reporting to Equity Analyst.</p> <p>From Jan' 12 till Aug' 14 With Reliance Capital Asset Management as Research Associate, having responsibilities of BFSI coverage &amp; reporting to Assistant Fund Manager.</p>
Jeetendra Khatri	40	Assistant Fund Manager and Research Analyst	Bachelor of Management Studies (BMS)	17	<p>From Oct' 23 onwards With Tata Asset Management Private Limited as Assistant Fund Manager &amp; Research Analyst, having responsibilities of tracking automotives and automotive ancillaries &amp; reporting to Chief Investment Officer.</p> <p>From Jan' 22 till Oct' 23 With Tata Asset Management Private Limited as Research Analyst, having responsibilities of tracking automotives and automotive ancillaries &amp; reporting to Chief Investment Officer.</p> <p>From Aug' 17 till Jan' 22 With Quantum Advisors Private Limited as Research Analyst, having responsibilities of tracking automotives and automotive ancillaries &amp; reporting to Chief Investment Officer.</p>



Name	Age	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
					From Mar' 12 till Aug' 17 With ICICI Securities as Research Analyst, having responsibilities of tracking automotives and automotive ancillaries, strategy and capital goods and utilities & reporting to Head of Equities.
Kapil Malhotra	37	Research Analyst	MBA (PGPEM) from Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, B.Sc (Hons) in Business and Administration, Brunel University, London, U.K	15	Tata Asset Management Private Limited: From Dec-2023 onwards Fund Manager for Overseas Investments, reporting to CIO - Equities  From Jan-2023 till Dec-2023 Research Analyst, reporting to CIO - Equities Trust Financial Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.:  From Dec-2020 till Jan-2023 Associate Vice President, Equity Advisory, reporting to Chief Executive Officer Avvanti Advisors Pvt. Ltd.:  From Jul-2020 till Nov-2020 Senior Equity Research Analyst, Investments- Equity, reporting to Partner SHK India Private Limited:  From Apr-2009 till Mar-2018 Business Head, Reporting to Managing Director

IV. Service providers

1. Custodian

Sr. No.	Name and Address of Custodians	SEBI Registration Number	Schemes
1	<b>HDFC Bank Ltd</b> Custody & Depository Services, Lodha - I Think Techno Campus, Building - Alpha, 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Next to Kanjur Marg Railway Station, Kanjur Marg (E), Mumbai – 400042	IN/CUS/001	Tata Hybrid Equity Fund Tata ELSS Tax Saver Fund Tata Equity P/E Fund Tata Treasury Advantage Fund Tata Liquid Fund Tata Money Market Fund Tata Small Cap Fund Tata Nifty 50 Exchange Traded Fund Tata Ultra Short Term Fund Tata Overnight Fund Tata Nifty Private Bank Exchange Traded Fund Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund Tata Nifty India Digital ETF Fund of Fund Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 6040 Index Fund
2	<b>Standard Chartered Bank</b> Crescenzo, C-38/39, G Block, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor. Bandra Kula Complex. Bandra (East). Mumbai-400051	IN/CUS/006	Tata Ethical Fund Tata Gilt Securities Fund Tata Nifty 50 Index Fund TATA S&P BSE SENSEX Index Fund Tata Mid Cap Growth Fund Tata Banking & Financial Services Fund Tata India Consumer Fund Tata Digital India Fund Tata India Pharma & Healthcare Fund Tata Resources & Energy Fund Tata Flexi Cap Fund Tata Short Term Bond Fund Tata Retirement Savings Fund Tata Young Citizens' Fund Tata Quant Fund Tata Focused Equity Fund Tata Large Cap Fund Tata Dividend Yield Fund Tata Business Cycle Fund Tata Floating Rate Fund Tata Corporate Bond Fund Tata Housing Opportunities Fund Tata Multicap Fund Tata CRISIL-IBX Gilt Index - April 2026 Index Fund TATA NIFTY G-SEC DEC 2029 INDEX FUND

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Sr. No.	Name and Address of Custodians	SEBI Registration Number	Schemes
			TATA NIFTY MIDCAP 150 MOMENTUM 50 INDEX FUND TATA NIFTY G SEC DEC 2026 INDEX FUND Tata Nifty Auto Index Fund Tata Nifty Realty Index Fund Tata Nifty Financial Services Index Fund Tata Nifty Mid Small Healthcare Index Fund Tata Nifty500 Multicap India Manufacturing 50:30:20 Index Fund Tata Nifty500 Multicap Infrastructure 50:30:20 Index Fund Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme A (91 days)
3	<b>ICICI Bank Limited</b> Securities Markets Services Empire Complex, 1st Floor E7/F7, Senapati Bapat Marg Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400 013.	IN/CUS/005	Tata Arbitrage Fund Tata Balanced Advantage Fund Tata Equity Savings Fund
4	<b>Deutsche Bank</b> Deutsche Bank AG, DB House , Hazarimal Somani Marg, P.O. Box no –1142. Fort Mumbai—400001	IN/CUS/003	Tata Large & Mid Cap Fund Tata Infrastructure Fund
5	<b>Orbis Financial Corporation Ltd.</b> 4A Ocus Technopolis, Golf Club Road, Sector 54, Gurgaon 122002	IN/CUS/020	Tata Multi Asset Opportunities Fund Tata Gold ETF Fund of Fund Tata Gold Exchange Traded Fund Tata Silver ETF Fund of Fund Tata Silver Exchange Traded Fund

### 2. Transfer agent

Name and principal business address of the Registrars, Transfer Agents .

Sr. No.	Name of Registrars and Principal business address	SEBI Registration Number
1	Computer Age Management Services (Private) Ltd (Cams),No. 178 / 10 M G R Salai (Kodambakkam High Road), Opposite to Hotel Palmgrove, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 600034	INR000002813

TAMPL and TTCL ensures that the Registrar has adequate capacity to discharge responsibilities with regard to processing of applications and dispatching account statements to unitholders within the time limit prescribed in the Regulations and also has sufficient capacity to handle investor complaints.

### 3. Statutory auditor

TTCPPL shall have the financial statements for the Scheme audited by such Chartered Accountant(s) as may be appointed for that purpose by the Trustee Company. S R Batliboi & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants, 12th Floor, The Ruby, 29 Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai - 400 028 Maharashtra, India have been appointed in such capacity upto the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March'2024.

### 4. Legal counsel

Name and Address of the Legal Counsel : Not applicable

### 5. Fund Accountant

Done In-house

### 6. Collecting Bankers

List of collecting bankers for ongoing subscriptions:

SR. NO.	Service provider	Name	Address	SEBI Regn. No.
1	Collecting Banker	<b>HDFC BANK</b>	HDFC BANK LTD, Zenith House, 2nd Floor, K K Road, Arya Nagar, Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Colony, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai-400 034	INBI00000063
2	Collecting Banker	<b>ICICI BANK</b>	ICICI BANK LTD, Backbay Reclamation Branch, Mumbai-400 020	INBI00000004
3	Collecting Banker	<b>CITI BANK</b>	CITI BANK N.A, Ground Floor, Cash Desk, Nirmal Building, Barrister Rajni Patel Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021	INBI00000037
4	Collecting Banker	<b>DEUTSCHE BANK</b>	Deutsche Bank, Fort Branch, Mumbai-400 001	INBI00000003
5	Collecting Banker	<b>HSBC BANK</b>	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd, Fort Branch, Mumbai-400 001	INBI00000027
7	Collecting Banker	<b>SCB BANK</b>	Standard Chartered Bank, CRESCENZO, 5/6th Floor, C-38/39, G-Block, Behind MCA Club, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051	INBI00000885

SR. NO.	Service provider	Name	Address	SEBI Regn. No.
8	Collecting Banker	YES BANK	Yes Bank Ltd, IFC, Tower 2, 18/24th Floor, Elphinstone (W), Senapati Bapat Marg,	INBI00000935
9	Collecting Banker	SARASWAT BANK	The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd, Kalina – Santacruz (E) Branch, Central Plaza, Ground Floor, 166, CST Road, Kalina Santacruz (E), Mumbai 400 098	INBI00001040
11	Collecting Banker	AXIS BANK	AXIS BANK LTD, Fort Branch, Mumbai-400 001	INBI00000017
12	Collecting Banker	KOTAK BANK	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LTD, 3RD Floor, 27 BKC, Plot No. C-27, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051	INBI00000927
13	Collecting Banker	SBI BANK	State Bank of India, Capital Market Branch (11777), 3rd Floor, Samachar Marg, Mumbai Main Branch Building, Fort, Mumbai-400 023	INBI00000038
14	Collecting Banker	CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA	Central Bank of India, Capital Market Branch, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.	INBI00000012
15	Collecting Banker	PNB BANK	Punjab National Bank, BKC, Mumbai - 400 051	INBI00000084
16	Collecting Banker	DBS BANK	DBS Bank Ltd, Express tower, Ground floor, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021	INBI00001230
17	Collecting Banker	IDBI BANK	IDBI Bank Limited, BKC Branch, Mumbai – 400 051	INBI00000076
19	Collecting Banker	INDUSIND BANK	IndusInd Bank, A Wing – 401/404, 4th Floor, Peninsula Corporate Park, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013	INBI00000002
21	Collecting Banker	IDFC FIRST BANK	IDFC First Bank, C-32 G Block, Naman Chambers, BKC, Mumbai – 400051	INBI00001149

V. Condensed financial information (CFI) of Schemes launched during the last three financial years (excluding redeemed schemes) is given below::

Sr. No.	Name of Schemes	Type of Scheme	Date of Launch	Date of Initial Allotment
1.	Tata Floating Rate Fund	Open Ended Debt	June 21, 2021	July 07,2021
2.	Tata Business Cycle Fund	Open Ended Equity	July 16,2021	August 04,2021
3.	Tata Corporate Bond Fund	Open Ended Debt	November 22,2021	December 01,2021
4.	Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund	Open Ended ETF	March 14,2022	March 31,2022
5.	Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60:40 Index Fund	Open Ended Target Maturity Debt Index Fund	March 24,2022	March 30,2022
6.	Tata Nifty India Digital ETF FOF	Open ended fund of fund	March 25, 2022	April 13, 2022
7.	Tata Housing Opportunities Fund	Open Ended Equity	August 16, 2022	September 2, 2022
8.	TATA CRISIL-IBX Gilt Index - April 2026 Index Fund	Open-ended Target Maturity Debt Index Fund	September 23, 2022	September 30, 2022
9.	TATA MULTICAP FUND	Open Ended Equity	January 16, 2023	February 2, 2023
10.	TATA NIFTY G-SEC DEC 2026 INDEX FUND	Open-ended Target Maturity Debt Index Fund	January 4, 2023	January 16, 2023
11.	TATA NIFTY G-SEC DEC 2029 INDEX FUND	Open-ended Target Maturity Debt Index Fund	January 3, 2023	January 13, 2023
12.	TATA NIFTY MIDCAP 150 MOMENTUM 50 INDEX FUND	Open-ended Target Maturity Debt Index Fund	October 4, 2022	October 20, 2022
13.	Tata Gold Exchange Traded Fund	Other Schemes- Exchange Traded Fund	January 2, 2024	January 12, 2024
14.	Tata Silver Exchange Traded Fund	Other Schemes- Exchange Traded Fund	January 2, 2024	January 12, 2024
15.	Tata Gold ETF Fund of Fund	Other Schemes - Fund of Fund (Domestic)	January 2, 2024	January 19, 2024
16.	Tata Silver ETF Fund of Fund	Other Schemes - Fund of Fund (Domestic)	January 2, 2024	January 19, 2024
17.	Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme A (91 days)	Close ended	March 6, 2024	March 13, 2024

Condensed Financial Information for the Schemes launched (excluding redeemed schemes) during the last three financial years.

Sr. No.	Historical Per Unit Statistics	Tata Floating Rate Fund	Tata Floating Rate Fund	Tata Floating Rate Fund
		31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2022
1	NAV at the beginning of the year/period (Rs.)	REG( MD)=10.7891	REG(MD) = 10.2522	10
		REG(QD)=10.7891	REG(QD) =10.2522	
		REG(PD)= 10.7891	REG(PD) = 10.2522	
		REG(G)=10.7891	REG(G) = 10.2522	
		DIR(MD) =10.8736	DIR(MD) = 10.2871	
		DIR(QD) =10.8736	DIR(QD) =10.2871	
		DIR(PD) =10.8736	DIR(PD) =10.2871	
		DIR(G) =10.8736	DIR(G) =10.2871	

**SAI- Tata Mutual Fund**

Sr. No.	Historical Per Unit Statistics	Tata Floating Rate Fund	Tata Floating Rate Fund	Tata Floating Rate Fund
2	Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal (per unit)	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	NAV at the end of the year(Rs.)	REG(MD) =11.5532	REG(MD) =10.7891	REG(MD) = 10.2522
		REG(QD) =11.5532	REG(QD) =10.7891	REG(QD) =10.2522
		REG(PD)=11.5532	REG(PD)= 10.7891	REG(PD) = 10.2522
		REG(G) =11.5532	REG(G) =10.7891	REG(G) = 10.2522
		DIR(MD) =11.6910	DIR(MD) =10.8736	DIR(MD) = 10.2871
		DIR(QD) =11.6910	DIR(QD) =10.8736	DIR(QD) =10.2871
		DIR(PD) =11.6910	DIR(PD) =10.8736	DIR(PD) =10.2871
	DIR(G) =11.6910	DIR(G) =10.8736	DIR(G) =10.2871	
4(a)	Annualised Return (%) – Regular Plan -Growth Option#	7.12	4.81	3.4477
4(b)	Benchmark returns (%) #	7.54	5.05	5.0446
5	Net Assets at the end of the period (Rs. Crores)	218.62	207.31	515.88
6	Ratio of Recurring Expenses to Daily Net Assets (%)	DIR = 0.30	DIR = 0.30	DIR = 0.27
		REG = 0.73	REG = 0.73	REG = 0.72

Sr. No.	Historical Per Unit Statistics	Tata Business Cycle Fund	Tata Business Cycle Fund	Tata Business Cycle Fund
		<b>31/03/2024</b>	<b>31/03/2023</b>	<b>31/03/2022</b>
1	NAV at the beginning of the year/period (Rs.)	REG(D) =11.2408	REG(D) =10.6830	10
		REG(G) =11.2408	REG(G) =10.6830	
		DIR(D) =11.5667	DIR(D) =10.8055	
		DIR(G) =11.5667	DIR(G) =10.8055	
2	Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal (per unit)	Nil	Nil	NIL
3	NAV at the end of the year(Rs.)	REG(D) =17.0703	REG(D) =11.2408	REG(D) = 10.6830
		REG(G) =17.0703	REG(G) =11.2408	REG(G) = 10.6830
		DIR(D) =17.8519	DIR(D) =11.5667	DIR(D) =10.8055
		DIR(G) =17.8519	DIR(G) =11.5667	DIR(G) =10.8055
4(a)	Annualised Return (%) –Regular Plan -Growth Option#	52.21	10.68	10.4308
4(b)	Benchmark returns (%) #	40.75	7.95	11.0525
5	Net Assets at the end of the period (Rs. Crores)	2043.97	899.56	970.33
6	Ratio of Recurring Expenses to Daily Net Assets (%)	DIR = 0.44	DIR = 0.57	DIR = 0.27
		REG = 2.08	REG = 2.22	REG = 1.92

Sr. No.	Historical Per Unit Statistics	Tata Corporate Bond Fund	Tata Corporate Bond Fund	Tata Corporate Bond Fund
		<b>31/03/2024</b>	<b>31/03/2023</b>	<b>31/03/2022</b>
1	NAV at the beginning of the year/period (Rs.)	REG(MD) = 10.4160	REG(MD) = 10.0885	10
		REG(QD) = 10.4160	REG(QD) = 10.0885	
		REG(PD) = 10.4160	REG(PD) = 10.0885	
		REG(G) = 10.4160	REG(G) = 10.0885	
		DIR(MD) = 10.5059	DIR(MD) = 10.1138	
		DIR(QD) = 10.5059	DIR(QD) = 10.1138	
		DIR(PD) = 10.5059	DIR(PD) = 10.1138	
	DIR(G) = 10.5059	DIR(G) = 10.1138		
2	Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal (per unit)	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	NAV at the end of the year(Rs.)	REG(MD) = 11.1824	REG(MD) = 10.4160	REG(MD) = 10.0885
		REG(QD) = 11.1824	REG(QD) = 10.4160	REG(QD) = 10.0885
		REG(PD) = 11.1824	REG(PD) = 10.4160	REG(PD) = 10.0885
		REG(G) = 11.1824	REG(G) = 10.4160	REG(G) = 10.0885
		DIR(MD) = 11.3377	DIR(MD) = 10.5059	DIR(MD) = 10.1138
		DIR(QD) = 11.3377	DIR(QD) = 10.5059	DIR(QD) = 10.1138
		DIR(PD) = 11.3377	DIR(PD) = 10.5059	DIR(PD) = 10.1138
	DIR(G) = 11.3377	DIR(G) = 10.5059	DIR(G) = 10.1138	
4(a)	Annualised Return (%) – Regular Plan -Growth Option#	7.39	3.95	2.6919
4(b)	Benchmark returns (%) #	7.63	5.5	3.4789

**SAI- Tata Mutual Fund**

Sr. No.	Historical Per Unit Statistics	Tata Corporate Bond Fund	Tata Corporate Bond Fund	Tata Corporate Bond Fund
5	Net Assets at the end of the period (Rs. Crores)	1033.67	573.34	294.93
6	Ratio of Recurring Expenses to Daily Net Assets (%)	DIR = 0.33	DIR = 0.28	DIR = 0.21
		REG = 0.88	REG = 0.87	REG = 0.86

Sr. No.	Historical Per Unit Statistics	Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund	Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund	Tata Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund
		<b>31/03/2024</b>	<b>31/03/2023</b>	<b>31/03/2022</b>
1	NAV at the beginning of the year/period (Rs.)	DIR = 52.2797	DIR = 63.9680	NIL
2	Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(per unit)			
3	NAV at the end of the year(Rs.)	DIR = 79.0385	DIR = 52.2797	Nil
4(a)	Annualised Return (%) – Regular Plan -Growth Option#	51.53	-9.47	NA
4(b)	Benchmark returns (%) #	52.39	-9.97	NA
5	Net Assets at the end of the period (Rs. Crores)	69.00	42.44	NIL
6	Ratio of Recurring Expenses to Daily Net Assets (%)	DIR = 0.41	DIR =0.41	NIL

Sr. No.	Historical Per Unit Statistics	Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60:40 Index Fund	Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60:40 Index Fund	Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60:40 Index Fund
		<b>31/03/2024</b>	<b>31/03/2023</b>	<b>31/03/2022</b>
1	NAV at the beginning of the year/period (Rs.)	REG(D) =10.4304	REG(D) =10.0018	10
		REG(G) =10.4304	REG(G) =10.0018	
		DIR(D) =10.4654	DIR(D) =10.0023	
		DIR(G) =10.4654	DIR(G) =10.0023	
2	Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(per unit)			
3	NAV at the end of the year(Rs.)	REG(D) = 11.1559	REG(D) =10.4304	REG(D) = 10.0018 REG(G) = 10.0018 DIR(D) = 10.0023 DIR(G) = 10.0023
		REG(G) = 11.1559	REG(G) =10.4304	
		DIR(D) = 11.222	DIR(D) =10.4654	
		DIR(G) = 11.222	DIR(G) =10.4654	
4(a)	Annualised Return (%) –Regular Plan -Growth Option#	6.98	5.27	NA
4(b)	Benchmark returns (%) #	7.60	4.85	NA
5	Net Assets at the end of the period (Rs. Crores)	839.74	757.55	164.64
6	Ratio of Recurring Expenses to Daily Net Assets (%)	DIR = 0.22	DIR = 0.13	DIR = 0.13
		REG = 0.47	REG =0.46	REG =0.36

**SAI- Tata Mutual Fund**

Sr. No.	Historical Per Unit Statistics	Tata Nifty India Digital ETF FOF	Tata Nifty India Digital ETF FOF	Tata Housing Opportunities Fund	Tata Housing Opportunities Fund
		31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
1	NAV at the beginning of the year/period (Rs.)	REG(D) =8.2182	REG(D) =10	REG(D) =9.8515	REG(D) =10
		REG(G) =8.2182	REG(G) =10	REG(G) =9.8515	REG(G) =10
		DIR(D) =8.2625	DIR(D) =10	DIR(D) =9.9653	DIR(D) =10
		DIR(G) =8.2625	DIR(G) =10	DIR(G) =9.9653	DIR(G) =10
2	Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal (per unit)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	NAV at the end of the year(Rs.)	REG(D) = 12.395	REG(D) =8.2182	REG(D) = 13.6539	REG(D) =9.8515
		REG(G) = 12.395	REG(G) =8.2182	REG(G) = 13.6539	REG(G) =9.8515
		DIR(D) = 12.5154	DIR(D) =8.2625	DIR(D) = 14.0441	DIR(D) =9.9653
		DIR(G) = 12.5154	DIR(G) =8.2625	DIR(G) = 14.0441	DIR(G) =9.9653
4(a)	Annualised Return (%) –Regular Plan - Growth Option#	51.17	-9.06	38.85	12.71
4(b)	Benchmark returns (%) #	52.39	-10.38	42.77	-3.11
5	Net Assets at the end of the period (Rs. Crores)	48.25	31.35	526.00	363.63
6	Ratio of Recurring Expenses to Daily Net Assets (%)	DIR = 0.06	DIR = 0.05	DIR = 0.70	DIR = 0.68
		REG = 0.49	REG =0.55	REG = 2.38	REG =2.38

Sr. No.	Historical Per Unit Statistics	TATA CRISIL-IBX Gilt Index - April 2026 Index Fund	TATA CRISIL-IBX Gilt Index - April 2026 Index Fund	TATA MULTICAP FUND	TATA MULTICAP FUND
		31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
1	NAV at the beginning of the year/period (Rs.)	REG(D) =10.3643	REG(D) =10	REG(D) =9.8145	REG(D) =10
		REG(G) =10.3643	REG(G) =10	REG(G) =9.8145	REG(G) =10
		DIR(D) =10.3814	DIR(D) =10	DIR(D) =9.8406	DIR(D) =10
		DIR(G) =10.3814	DIR(G) =10	DIR(G) =9.8406	DIR(G) =10
2	Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal (per unit)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	NAV at the end of the year(Rs.)	REG(D) =11.0979	REG(D) =10.3643	REG(D) =12.8176	REG(D) =9.8145
		REG(G) =11.0979	REG(G) =10.3643	REG(G) =12.8176	REG(G) =9.8145
		DIR(D) =11.1437	DIR(D) =10.3814	DIR(D) =13.0633	DIR(D) =9.8406
		DIR(G) =11.1437	DIR(G) =10.3814	DIR(G) =13.0633	DIR(G) =9.8406
4(a)	Annualised Return (%) –Regular Plan -Growth Option#	7.10	8.26	30.79	NA
4(b)	Benchmark returns (%) #	7.46	8.53	47.88	NA
5	Net Assets at the end of the period (Rs. Crores)	1097.97	1150.19	2835.80	1846.57
6	Ratio of Recurring Expenses to Daily Net Assets (%)	DIR = 0.11	DIR = 0.11	DIR = 0.31	DIR = 0.53
		REG = 0.36	REG = 0.36	REG = 1.97	REG =2.03

**SAI- Tata Mutual Fund**

Sr. No.	Historical Per Unit Statistics	TATA NIFTY G-SEC DEC 2026 INDEX FUND	TATA NIFTY G-SEC DEC 2026 INDEX FUND	TATA NIFTY G-SEC DEC 2029 INDEX FUND	TATA NIFTY G-SEC DEC 2029 INDEX FUND	TATA NIFTY MIDCAP 150 MOMENTUM 50 INDEX FUND	TATA NIFTY MIDCAP 150 MOMENTUM 50 INDEX FUND
		<b>31/03/2024</b>	<b>31/03/2023</b>	<b>31/03/2024</b>	<b>31/03/2023</b>	<b>31/03/2024</b>	<b>31/03/2023</b>
1	NAV at the beginning of the year/period (Rs.)	REG(D) =10.124	REG(D) =10	REG(D) =10.1540	REG(D) =10	REG(D) =9.3275	REG(D) =10
		REG(G) =10.124	REG(G) =10	REG(G) =10.1540	REG(G) =10	REG(G) =9.3275	REG(G) =10
		DIR(D) =10.1372	DIR(D) =10	DIR(D) =10.1680	DIR(D) =10	DIR(D) =9.3708	DIR(D) =10
		DIR(G) =10.1372	DIR(G) =10	DIR(G) =10.1680	DIR(G) =10	DIR(G) =9.3708	DIR(G) =10
2	Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal (per unit)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	NAV at the end of the year(Rs.)	REG(D) =10.8366	REG(D) =10.124	REG(D) =10.9246	REG(D) =10.1540	REG(D) =15.6145	REG(D) =9.3275
		REG(G) =10.8366	REG(G) =10.124	REG(G) =10.9246	REG(G) =10.1540	REG(G) =15.6145	REG(G) =9.3275
		DIR(D) =10.8849	DIR(D) =10.1372	DIR(D) =10.9744	DIR(D) =10.1680	DIR(D) =15.8023	DIR(D) =9.3708
		DIR(G) =10.8849	DIR(G) =10.1372	DIR(G) =10.9744	DIR(G) =10.1680	DIR(G) =15.8023	DIR(G) =9.3708
4(a)	Annualised Return (%) – Regular Plan - Growth Option#	7.06	NA	7.60	NA	67.88	5.79
4(b)	Benchmark returns (%) #	7.59	NA	8.05	NA	72.01	7.21
5	Net Assets at the end of the period (Rs. Crores)	104.86	105.79	171.51	114.88	214.51	42.96
6	Ratio of Recurring Expenses to Daily Net Assets (%)	DIR = 0.14	DIR = 0.10	DIR = 0.13	DIR = 0.09	DIR = 0.31	DIR = 0.11
		REG = 0.46	REG = 0.45	REG = 0.46	REG = 0.44	REG = 1.04	REG = 1.00

Sr. No.	Historical Per Unit Statistics	Tata Silver ETF Fund Of Fund	Tata Silver Exchange Traded Fund	Tata Gold ETF Fund Of Fund	Tata Gold Exchange Traded Fund	Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme A (91 days)
		<b>31/03/2024</b>	<b>31/03/2024</b>	<b>31/03/2024</b>	<b>31/03/2024</b>	<b>31/03/2024</b>
1	NAV at the beginning of the year/period (Rs.)					
2	Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal (per unit)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	NAV at the end of the year(Rs.)	REG (D) =10.2996	DIR = 7.3951	REG (D) =10.6685	DIR = 6.6565	REG (D) =10.0341
		REG (G) =10.2996		REG (G) =10.6685		REG (G) =10.0341
		DIR(D) =10.3189		DIR(D) =10.6880		DIR(D) =10.0365
		DIR(G) =10.3189		DIR(G) =10.6880		DIR(G) =10.0365
4(a)	Annualised Return (%) – Regular Plan -Growth Option#	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4(b)	Benchmark returns (%) #	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Net Assets at the end of the period (Rs. Crores)	25.92	41.45	49.12	75.94	197.27
6	Ratio of Recurring Expenses to Daily Net Assets (%)	DIR = 0.07	DIR = 0.45	DIR = 0.07	DIR = 0.37	DIR = 0.05
		REG = 0.61		REG = 0.70		REG = 0.15

Different plans shall have a different expense structure. The performance details provided herein are of regular plan growth option except for Tata India Tax Savings Fund, TATA Mid Cap Growth Fund & TATA Equity Savings Fund where performance details given is for regular plan dividend option.

Returns for TATA GOLD ETF FUND OF FUND, TATA GOLD EXCHANGE TRADED FUND, TATA SILVER ETF FUND OF FUND and TATA SILVER EXCHANGE TRADED FUND & Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme A (91 days) have not been provided since the schemes have not completed six months

### VI. RISK FACTORS

#### 1. Standard Risk Factors

##### a. Standard Risk Factors for investments in Mutual Fund

- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
  - As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the scheme may go up or down.
  - Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.
  - 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.
  - The name of the Scheme 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 Offer carefully and consult their Tax and Investment Advisor before they investing in the/any Scheme
  - Growth, appreciation, IDCW and income, if any, referred to in this Scheme Information Document are subject to the tax laws and other fiscal enactments as they exist from time to time.
  - The NAVs of the Scheme may be affected by changes in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, in particular, level of interest rates, various market related factors, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.
  - IDCW, if any are/will be subject to the availability of distributable surplus of the Scheme.
- b. Risk factors of not maintaining average AUM of Rs. 20 crore on half yearly rolling basis (Applicable only for open ended debt oriented schemes)
- As per clause 6.12.2.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Fund dated 19th May 2023, an average AUM of 20 crore on half yearly rolling basis shall be maintained for open ended debt oriented schemes.
- In case the average AUM of the open ended debt oriented schemes falls below the above stipulated amount, the AMC shall scale up the AUM of such scheme within a period of six months so as to comply with the above requirement, failing which the provisions of Regulation 39 (2) (c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 would become applicable.
- c. Risks associated with different derivative strategies

##### **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 schemes may invest in floating rate instruments and / or interest rate derivatives. The duration of these instruments is linked to the interest rate reset period. The interest rate risk in a floating rate instrument or in a fixed rate instrument hedged with derivatives is likely to be lesser than that in an equivalent maturity fixed rate instrument. Under some market circumstances the volatility may be of an order greater than what may ordinarily be expected considering only its duration. Hence investors are recommended to consider the unadjusted portfolio maturity of the scheme as well and exercise adequate due diligence when deciding to make their 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 basis risk where the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument/underlying asset being hedged. The risk may be inter-related also e.g., interest rate movements can affect equity prices, which could influence specific issuer/industry assets.
- Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

### **Risks associated with Swaps:**

Interest rate risk is significant because interest rates do not always move as expected. Both parties have interest rate risk. The holder of the fixed rate risks the floating interest rate going higher, thereby losing interest that it would have otherwise received. The holder of the floating rate risks interest rates going lower, which results in a loss of cash flow since the fixed rate holder still has to make streams of payments to the counterparty.

The other main risk associated with swaps is counterparty risk. This is the risk that the counterparty to a swap will default and be unable to meet its obligations under the terms of the swap agreement. If the holder of the floating rate is unable to make payments under the swap agreement, the holder of the fixed rate has credit exposure to changes in the interest rate agreement. This is the risk the holder of the fixed rate was seeking to avoid.

### **Risks associated with Forward Rate Contracts:**

When entering into an FRA, both parties to the contract entail credit risk exposure. The additional risks could be on account of lack of opportunity, illiquidity.

### **Risk of Writing of Call Option Under a Cover Call Strategy**

Under a delivery settlement a call writer will have to part with the physical holding of security which was originally intended for long term holding.

### **Risks related to Arbitrage Strategy**

- In case of a large redemption, the scheme may need to reverse the spot-futures transaction before the date of futures' settlement. This eventuality may lead to the basis risk. While reversing the spot-futures transaction on the Futures & Options settlement day on the Exchange, there could be a risk of volume-weighted-average-price of the market being different from the price at which the actual reversal is processed. This may result in basis risk.
- On the date of expiry, when the arbitrage is to be unwound, it is not necessary for the stock price and its future contract to coincide. There could be a discrepancy in their prices even a minute before the market closes. Thus, there is a possibility that the arbitrage strategy gets unwound at different prices.

### **d. Other risk factors :**

#### **Swing Pricing:**

As per SEBI provision 4.10 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 Swing pricing framework is applicable to open ended debt mutual fund schemes (except overnight funds, Gilt funds and Gilt with 10-year maturity funds).

When the Swing Framework is triggered and swing factor is made applicable, both the incoming (unit holders who submit purchase/switch-in requests) and outgoing investors (unit holders who submit redemption/switch out requests) shall get NAV adjusted downwards for swing factor. Swing pricing shall be made applicable to all unitholders at PAN level with an exemption for redemptions upto Rs. 2 lacs for each scheme.

#### **Mandatory Swing pricing during market dislocation**

The swing pricing framework will be made applicable only for scenarios related to net outflows from the scheme. Swing pricing will be mandatory during the period of market dislocation announced by SEBI. Once market dislocation is declared, it will be notified by SEBI that swing pricing will be applicable for a specified period. The provision of swing pricing for market dislocation shall be applicable in terms of provision no. 17.4 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023, and Classified themselves in any of the cell A-III, B-II, B-III, C-I, C-II and C-III of Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix in terms of provision no. 17.5 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 or as guided by SEBI/AMFI from time to time.

Mandatory swing factor will be applied on redemption and subscription transactions in the scheme during market dislocation period announced by SEBI as per Minimum swing factor disclosed in the Scheme Information Document of the Scheme.

When swing pricing framework is triggered and swing factor is made applicable, both the incoming and outgoing investors shall get NAV adjusted for swing factor.

- Investment in CDMDF:**  
 CDMDF is set up as a scheme of the Trust registered as an Alternative Investment Fund ('AIF') in accordance with the SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 ("AIF Regulations"). The objective of the CDMDF is to help to develop the corporate debt market by providing backstop facility to instill confidence amongst the market participants in the corporate debt/bond market during times of market dislocation and to enhance the secondary market liquidity. In times of market dislocation, CDMDF shall purchase and hold eligible corporate debt securities from the participating investors i.e. Specified Debt-oriented schemes (i.e. Open ended Debt oriented Mutual Fund schemes excluding Overnight funds, Gilt fund, Gilt Fund with 10 year constant maturity, Index funds, ETFs and including Conservative Hybrid funds of Tata MF (hereinafter referred to as 'Specified Schemes')) and sell as markets recover. The CDMDF will thus act as a key enabler for facilitating liquidity in the corporate debt market and to respond quickly in times of market dislocation. The trigger and period for which the backstop facility will be open shall be as decided by SEBI. Thus, this backstop facility will help fund managers of the Scheme to generate better liquidity during market dislocation to help the schemes fulfill liquidity obligations under stress situation. In accordance with the requirement of Regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2023/129 dated July 27, 2023, as may be amended from time to time, on Investment by Mutual Fund Schemes in units of CDMDF, the applicable scheme shall invest (as initial contribution) 25 bps of its AUM as on December 31, 2022, in the units of the Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF'). An incremental contribution to CDMDF shall be made every six months (i.e. at the end of half year ended June and December) at the prevalent NAV of the respective Class Units to ensure 25 bps of scheme's AUM is invested in units of CDMDF. However, if AUM decreases there shall be no return or redemption of units from CDMDF. Contribution made to CDMDF, including the appreciations on the same, if any, shall be locked-in till winding up of the CDMDF. The investments in CDMDF units shall not be considered as violation while considering maturity restriction as applicable for various purposes (including applicable Investment limits) and the calculations of Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix, Risiko-meter, Stress testing and Duration for various purposes shall be done after excluding investments in units of CDMDF. CDMDF shall not be considered as an "associate" of the Tata Mutual Fund and investment made in units of CDMDF in accordance with this circular shall not be considered as investment in associate or group company of Tata Mutual Fund. Contribution made to CDMDF, including the appreciations on the same, if any, shall be locked-in till winding up of the CDMDF.
- LRM:** The Investment Manager adopts the Liquidity Risk Management framework mandated for open ended debt schemes by SEBI and AMFI which helps estimates liquidity requirement by determining liquidity risk arising from the liability side and tries to cover all potential liquidity risk scenarios up to agreed confidence interval and has mandated remedial measures both for managing the risk on an ongoing basis (LRaR & LCRaR) as well as action plan in case there is a difference between actual outcome and projected outcome. Investors are advised to refer to the AMFI best practice circular 135/ BP/93/ 2021-22 dated July 24, 2021 and subsequent circulars for detailed understanding on the Liquidity Risk Management Framework. Further Investment manager also evaluates and monitors the Asset Liability Mismatch (ALM) which addresses the gap in the estimated potential liquidity requirement over a 90-day period and schemes investment / assets liquidity to meet the potential requirement and best ensures that scheme has necessary liquidity to meet its liability obligations. For asset allocation limits (applicable for following category of schemes in terms of SEBI circular on 'Categorization and Rationalization of Mutual Fund Schemes': Banking and PSU Bond Fund, Floater Fund, Credit Risk Fund and Corporate Bond Funds scheme categories) the base shall be considered as Net assets excluding the extent of minimum stipulated liquid assets.

Investors may note that the minimum investment made by the schemes pursuant to the circular / regulation in compliance with the Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (CDMDF) circular & Liquidity Risk Management framework (LRM) circular mandated by the SEBI may not perform in line with other investment and the investment objective of the schemes and the AMC will not have the option to alter the said investments.

## 2. Special Considerations

Neither the SID and SAI, nor the Units have been registered in any jurisdiction. No persons receiving a copy of the Scheme Information Document or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat the said Scheme Information Document 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. The Scheme Information Document of the respective Scheme does not constitute an offer or solicitation by 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 the respective Scheme Information Document and any persons wishing to apply for units pursuant to the said Scheme Information Document, to inform themselves and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction". Investors(s)/Unit holder(s) should consult their own tax advisors to understand the implications of FATCA/CRS provisions /requirements.

Investment decisions made by the Investment Manager may not always be profitable.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representations not confirmed in this Scheme Information Document in connection with this Offer or the issue of Units, and any information or representations not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Mutual Fund, the Investment Manager.

Investors/Prospective Investors are urged to read/study Scheme Information Document ('SID') and Statement of Additional Information ('SAI') carefully in its entirety and should not construe the contents hereof as advise relating to legal, taxation, financial, investment or any other matters. In view of the individual nature of investment portfolio and its consequences, each Unitholder is advised to consult his/her own professional advisor concerning possible consequences of purchasing, holding, selling, converting or otherwise disposing of the Units under the laws of his/her State/country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile.

## VII. HOW TO APPLY?

*Describe briefly the manner in which the units of the scheme being offered under the scheme information document may be purchased by the prospective investor. The descriptions should emphasise the procedures to be followed. Also provide the details of KYC requirement for unit holders.*

During NFO/Ongoing schemes (post NFO), Application forms complete in all respects, accompanied by cheque / draft /fund transfer letter are to be submitted to any of the Authorised Investor Service Centres, as stated in the respective Schemes' Scheme Information Document (SID) or as may be declared from time to time. All cheques and bank drafts accompanying the application form should contain the application form number or the Permanent Account Number (PAN) or PAN Exempt KYC Acknowledgement Number (PEKRN) and the name of the applicant/s on its reverse. For additional instructions, investors are requested to follow the application form carefully. All cheques/ drafts by the applicants should be made out in favour of the Scheme and should be crossed "A/c Payee and Not Negotiable".

The investors are requested to preserve the acknowledgement slip duly stamped by the Collection Centers / Authorised Investor Service Centres / Marketing Associates. This shall be subject to final verification and scrutiny by the Trustee Company / Asset Management Company that the cheque / demand draft and application form are in order / valid.

The facility to accept payments through RTGS / NEFT / Debit mandates with select banks is also available. However, investors are requested to check with the Investor Services Centers for the applicability for various schemes, eligibility and operational processes.

In case of Tata Young Citizens' Fund, the eligible donor can invest in the name of the beneficiary child. Kindly refer the scheme SID for further details.

The refunds will be carried out within 5 days of the closure of NFO or receipt of funds whichever is later, Refunds may be carried out in a phased manner subject to receipt of fund and reconciliation thereof within the stipulated regulatory timeframes. In case of NFO devolvement or rejection of application for which the funds are already received by the fund house, the investors may inform the fund house to allocate the funds for purchase in any other scheme of Tata Mutual Fund.

For ongoing purchase and redemption, applications completed in all respects, must be submitted only at the Investors Service Centers as mentioned on the back cover page of the respective scheme SID.

Existing investors can also subscribe/redeem units through online mode at [www.tatamutualfund.com](http://www.tatamutualfund.com). For further details kindly refer our website [www.tatamutualfund.com](http://www.tatamutualfund.com) or contact our Investor Service Centre. Know Your Customer (KYC) compliant investors new to TATA Mutual Fund (TMF) can also subscribe units through online mode on [www.tatamutualfund.com](http://www.tatamutualfund.com).

For investors whose bank account details are not updated and physical cheques are issued for redemption proceeds and dividend proceeds, are requested to update bank account details.

All investment cheques should be current dated.

If there are no authorized Investor Services Centers where the investor resides, the application form duly completed along with a DD payable at nearest TMF Branch, after deducting bank charges/commission (not exceeding rate prescribed by State Bank of India) from the amount of investment, may be sent by mail directly to the same TMF Branch.

If such bank charges / commission are not deducted by the applicant, then the same may not be reimbursed. However, in case of application along with local Cheque or Bank Draft payable at / from locations where TMF has its designated Authorised Investor Service Centres, Bank Draft charges/ commission may have to be borne by the applicant. In such cases the Trustee Company is entitled, in its sole and absolute discretion, to reject or accept any application.

Example:

If an amount of Rs. 10,000/- is being invested in some scheme of TMF by an investor resident in India having no specified collection centre near his / her residence, the Demand Draft charges that he /she can deduct has been illustrated below:

Investment made (Rs.) (say)	Demand Draft charges (Rs.)	The correct amount of payment after recovery of demand draft charges (Rs.)
10,000.00	50.00	9950.00

Please note that Stock invests, Cash and postdated Cheques, money orders and postal orders would not be accepted.

Subscription by NRIs

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

### Mode of Payment on Repatriation basis

NRIs

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

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

FPI

Subscription by Foreign Portfolio investor (FPI) means a person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under regulation 4 and has been registered under Chapter II of SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, provided that any foreign institutional

investor or qualified foreign investor who holds a valid certificate of registration shall be deemed to be a foreign portfolio investor till the expiry of the block of three years for which fees have been paid. No person shall buy, sell or otherwise deal in securities as a foreign portfolio investor unless it has obtained a certificate granted by the designated depository participant on behalf of SEBI.

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

FPI may pay their subscription amounts either by way of inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in Foreign Currency Account or Non-resident Rupee Account maintained with a designated branch of an authorized dealer with the approval of the RBI subject to the terms and conditions set out in the aforesaid notification.

### **Mode of payment on Non-Repatriation basis**

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

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

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

### **Uniform process shall be applicable for investments made in the name of minor through a guardian:**

In case of application in the name of minor, the minor has to be the first and the sole holder. No joint holder will be allowed with the Minor as the first or sole holder. The Guardian of the minor should either be a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian. A copy of birth certificate, passport copy, etc evidencing date of birth of the minor and relationship of the guardian with the minor, should be mandatorily attached with the application.

- a. AMC will follow uniform process 'in respect of investments made in the name of a minor through a guardian' by SEBI vide provision no. 17.6 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 which states that payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. For existing folios, the AMCs shall insist upon a Change of Pay-out Bank mandate before redemption is processed. Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor i.e., the account the minor may hold with the parent/legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities.
- b. Upon the minor attaining the status of major/attaining 18 years of age, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to complete the CKYC process and provide PAN, all the KYC details, FATCA details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf with the name of major printed over it and by filling up a prescribed attaining Major status available on our website. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.
- c. Any instructions registered for Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) etc. shall be suspended when the minor attains majority, till the status is changed to major. The major may update Nomination in favour of an individual.

### **Nomination**

Investors/Unit holders are advised to Nominate the mutual fund units. The unit holder(s) are requested to submit either the nomination form or the declaration form for opting out of nomination in physical or online as per the choice of the unit holder(s).

Upto 3 nominees can be appointed by the United holders to a folio. The percentage of nomination cannot be in decimals and has to total to 100%

In case of physical option, the forms shall carry the wet signature of all the unit holder(s). AMC at its discretion may accept nomination through online option.

In such cases, AMC shall validate the forms:

- a. Using e-Sign facility recognized under Information Technology Act, 2000; or
- b. Through two factor authentication (2FA) in which one of the factor shall be a One-Time Password sent to the unit holder at his/her email/phone number registered with the AMC.

The requirement of nomination specified under clause 17.16 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds shall be optional for jointly held Mutual Fund folios.

### **Modes of Payments and Despatch**

## **SAI- Tata Mutual Fund**

AMCs may also use instruments or payment channels such as RTGS, NEFT, IMPS, direct credit, etc. or any other mode allowed by Reserve Bank of India from time to time, for payments including refunds to unitholders in addition to the cheque, demand draft or dividend warrants. If IFSC code provided in application form is Null or Incorrect/Invalid then AMC/RTA reserves the right to update/overwrite/correct the details as per RBI master.

Further, AMCs may also use modes of despatch such as ordinary post, speed post, courier etc. for payments including refunds to unitholders in addition to the registered post with acknowledgement due.

### Updation of Contact Details and Correspondence Address

- a. Applicants/unitholders are requested to provide contact information such as email id, mobile telephone number/s and correspondence address. However, the fund reserves the right to update communication postal address, email id, mobile number from KYC records of SEBI designated KYC Registration Authority (KRA).
- b. Investors should ensure that, the email id, mobile number provided in the application form should be their own or any of the immediate family member and should be same as the ones provided in the KRA. Where the email id, mobile number are not provided or where provided but the same is found to be invalid, or seems to be not pertaining to the investor or any of the immediate family member or is of a distributor or any other agency, then AMC/RTA reserves the right to remove the email id, mobile number without any notice and the email id, mobile number as per KRA records may be updated in the folio.
- c. Investors will need to update the email id / mobile number with the KRA in case of any change.
- d. Account statements, annual reports, portfolio and other communication, including statutory communication, will be sent through email/sms only instead of physical, for investors who provide their email address/mobile on the application form. Should they wish to have a physical copy, they are requested to send a request to the AMC/RTA.
- e. It is deemed that the applicants are aware of all the security risks associated with online communication, including possible third-party interception of documents sent via email.
- f. In case of any investor being suspended / debarred by any statutory or government authority, the AMC/RTA reserves the right to reject any transaction without any notice.

Unitholders are requested to complete their KYC / Minor to Major (Tax status change) / PAN validations and Transmission if any, to avoid delay in maturity payments. Aadhaar may be inked with PAN number for smooth operation of the account.

### Restriction on Acceptance of Third Party Payments for Subscription of units of schemes:

In pursuance to Best Practice Guidelines issued by Association of Mutual Funds in India [AMFI] Vide Circular No.135/BP/16/10 dated August 16<sup>th</sup>,2010 & subsequent amendments thereof for Restriction on acceptance of Third party cheques, Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd has decided henceforth not to accept subscriptions with Third-Party cheques\* except in the following exceptional situations:

- a) Payment by Employer on behalf of employee under Systematic Investment Plans or lump sum/one time subscription through Payroll deductions. or deductions out of the expense reimbursements, AMC may take extra due diligence in terms of ensuring the authenticity of such arrangements from a fraud prevention & KYC perspective.
- b) Custodian on behalf of an FII/FPI or a client.
- c) Payment by an AMC to an empanelled distributor on account of commission /incentive etc. in the form of the mutual fund units of the schemes managed by AMC through SIP or lump sum/ one time subscription, subject to compliance with SEBI Regulations and guidelines issued by AMFI from time to time.
- d) Payment by a corporate to its agent/distributor/dealer (similar arrangement with principal agent relationship), on account of commission or incentive payable for sale of its goods/services, in the form of the mutual fund units through SIP or lump sum/one time subscription, subject to compliance with SEBI Regulations & guidelines issued by AMFI.

### \* Third Party Cheque means:

- i. When payment is made through instruments issued from an account other than that of the beneficiary investor, the same is referred to as Third-Party payment.
- ii. In case of payments from a joint bank account, the first holder of the mutual fund folio has to be one of the joint holders of the bank account from which payment is made, otherwise it will be treated as third party cheque.
- iii. Investments from the investor's account with a different bank i.e., the pay-in and payout banks are different, if the pay-in bank mandate could not be established to be that of the investor, it will also be treated as third party investment.

1) Acceptance of third party cheques in the above situation shall be subject to compliance with the KYC (Know Your Client) requirements by the person making the payment and beneficiary owner of the units. The person making payment shall give details of the bank account from which the payment is made and the relationship with the beneficiary in the application form.

In order to prevent frauds and misuse of payment instruments, the investors are mandated to make the payment instrument (cheque, demand draft, pay order,etc.) favouring either of the following (Investors are urged to follow the order of preference in making the payment instrument favouring as under):

- a. "XYZ Scheme A/c Permanent Account Number"
- b. "XYZ Scheme A/c First Investor Name"
- c. "XYZ Scheme A/c Existing folio number "

2) In case of an application for investment accompanied with the Pay-order, Demand Draft, Banker's cheque, the following additional documents are required to be submitted:

- ◆ A Certificate from the Issuing banker, stating the Account holder's name, PAN No, Address and the Account number which has been debited for issue of the instrument.  
The account number mentioned in the certificate should be a registered bank account or the first named applicant/ investor should be one of the account holders to the bank account debited for issue of such instruments.

- ◆ additionally if a pre-funded instrument issued by the bank against cash, it shall not be accepted for investment of Rs 50000/- or more. The investor should submit a certificate (in original) obtained from the bank giving name address and PAN (if available) of the person who has requested for the payment of instrument. The said certificate should be duly certified by the Bank Manager with his/her full signature, name, employee code, bank seal and contact number.
- 3) In case payment is made by RTGS, NEFT, Online Bank Transfer, etc., a copy of the instruction to the bank stating the account number debited must accompany the purchase application.
- 4) In case of subscription through net banking, AMC shall endeavour to obtain the details of the bank account debited from the payment gateway service provider and match the same with the registered pay-in accounts. In case it is found that the payment is not made from a registered bank account or from an account not belonging to the first named unit holder, the AMC/R&TA shall reject the transaction with due intimation to the investor.
- 5) In case of rejection of the transaction for non-compliances, the amount will be refunded without any interest to the investor.

Investor may view the common application form/ application form of schemes for detail procedure/ clarification on the subject.

As recommended by AMFI vide circular no.135/BP/24/2011-12 dated June 17,2011 for payments through net banking and debit cards, TAMPL shall endeavor to obtain the details of the bank account debited from the payment gateway service provider and match the same with the registered pay-in accounts. In case it is found that the payment is not made from a registered bank account or from an account not belonging to the first named unitholder, the AMC/ R&TA may reject the transaction with due intimation to the investor.

The above broadly covers the various modes of payment for mutual fund subscriptions. The above list is not a complete list and is only indicative in nature and not exhaustive.

**Additional Mode of Payment through Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA):** Details in General Information section.

### Rejection of applications

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

### General Instructions

Documents to be submitted in the case of applications under Power of Attorney:

If any application is signed by a person holding a valid Power of Attorney, the original Power of Attorney or a certified copy duly notarized should be submitted with the application. The Power of Attorney has to be signed by the Applicant and Constituted Attorney. The signature in the Application Form needs to clearly indicate that the signature is on behalf of the applicant by the Constituted Attorney.

Non-individual investors (Corporates, Societies, Trusts, etc.) who are already KYC verified are required to submit Resolution and Authorised Signatory List mentioning the clause for investment in Mutual Funds, the mode of operation and specimen signatures of all authorized signatories along with the subscription application. Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. reserves the right to call for other documents as and when required. Units allotted to the non-individual investors are subject to scrutiny of such statutory documents. If required document(s) are not provided along with transaction or the documents provided by the non-individual investors are insufficient / inaccurate, then the transactions are liable to be reversed with all costs and consequences to the investor.

### Availability of Application Forms, Statement of Additional Information (SAI) and Scheme Information Document (SID)

Application forms and copies of SAI/SID may be obtained from the office of Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd., Offices of the Authorised Investor Service Centres listed in the Scheme Information Document or any agents of TMF. The soft copies are also available in Tata AMC website.

### Delivery of Account Statement by Post/Courier Services (For details kindly refer SID of individual schemes)

Investors will be sent Account Statements by email where email id is registered else by post/courier services. The Cheques will be sent by courier/speed post/registered post. The courier and the postal department as the case may be shall be treated as agents of the investor. Delivery of the statement and cheques to the courier / postal department shall be treated as delivered to the investor. The mutual fund / registrars are not responsible for any delayed delivery or non-delivery or any consequences thereof.

### Bank Account Details

It shall be mandatory for the Unitholders to mention their bank account numbers in their applications/requests for redemptions. Unitholders are requested to give the full particulars of their Bank Account i.e. Account Number, Account type, Nine digit MICR code No.,11 digit IFSC code for NEFT and RTGS payout, branch address of the bank at the appropriate space in the application form. For electronic payout, it is mandatory to provide a cancelled cheque along with the application. In case pay in (i.e. application) and pay out (i.e. redemption) banks are different, cancelled copy of the cheque of pay out bank is required to be submitted along with the application to capture that bank details for redemption, else pay in bank details will be captured and payments will happen in this bank.

Any application for subscription / request for redemption without Bank account details will be rejected by the mutual fund.

The Fund will disclose details of the investor's account and all his transactions to the intermediaries whose stamp appears on the application form. In addition, the Fund will disclose details as necessary, to the Fund's and investor's bankers, for the purpose of effecting payments to the investor. Further, investors' details may also be disclosed to Government Authorities such as income tax authorities, SEBI. Further, the investor's account statement may be shared with the brokers/advisors/distributors on record in the folio.

For Change of Bank Mandate details kindly refer to SID/Addendums, Instructions form of respective schemes.

**Multiple Bank Account Registration facility:** An investor in Tata Mutual Fund scheme may register multiple bank accounts (currently upto 5 for Individuals and 10 for Non – Individuals) for receiving redemption/ dividend proceeds etc. by providing necessary documents and filing up of Multiple Bank Accounts Registration form.

**Know Your Client (KYC) & Permanent Account Number (PAN)****Know Your Client (KYC):**

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

AMFI vide Best Practice Guideline circular no. 135/BP/68/2016-17 dated December 22, 2016 has prescribed guidelines including Central KYC (“CKYC”) forms for implementing the CKYC norms.

In this regard, any individual customer who has not done/registered KYC under the KYC Registration Agency (KRA) regime shall fill the new CKYC form.

Non-Individual Investors to use the existing KYC forms for KYC process.

The KYC Application Forms for Individual and Non-Individuals are also available on our website [www.tatamutualfund.com](http://www.tatamutualfund.com).

The list of documents required to complete the KYC Process is given in the CKYC/KYC application form.

Units held in electronic (demat) form: For units held in demat form, the KYC performed by the Depository Participant of the applicants will be considered as KYC verification done by the Trustee / AMC. The AMC reserves the right to ask for further documentation if required.

**PAN Exempt Investments:**

Exemption from PAN requirement for Micro Investment i.e. investments in mutual funds schemes (including investments in SIPs) of upto Rs. 50,000 per investor per year across all schemes of the Fund shall be exempt from the requirement of PAN. In case of Micro Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) i.e. SIP for an aggregate investment of up to Rs 50,000/- in a financial year per investor shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN. This exemption will be applicable only to investments by individuals, Non-Resident Indian (NRI), minors, joint holders and sole proprietary firms (but not including Persons of Indian Origin (PIO), Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) and other categories). This is also applicable to lump sum investment up to Rs. 50,000 per year.

Those investors (including joint holders) subscribing to a micro SIP/lumpsum will be required to quote PAN Exempt KYC Reference Number (PEKRN) issued by the KRA / KYC Identification Number (KIN) in the application form. In case the applicant is a minor, PAN /PEKRN / KIN details of the Guardian shall be submitted, as applicable. Eligible Investors (i.e. the First Holder) must not possess a PAN at the time of submission of application form.

**Prevention of Money Laundering and Know Your Client (KYC) Compliance:**

This clause has been explained further in this SAI.

**Declaration For ‘Ultimate Beneficial Ownership’ (UBO)**

Pursuant to SEBI master circular ref. no. CIR/ISD/AML/3/2010 dated December 31, 2010 on anti-money laundering standards and guidelines on identification of Beneficial Ownership issued by SEBI vide its circular ref. no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2013 dated January 24, 2013, investors (other than Individuals) are required to provide details of Ultimate Beneficial Owner(s) (‘UBO’) and submit proof of identity (viz. PAN with photograph or any other acceptable identity proof prescribed in common KYC form) of UBO(s).

The Ultimate Beneficial Owner means:

**For Investor other than Trust:**

A ‘Natural Person’, who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, exercises control through ownership or who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest. Controlling ownership interest means ownership of/entitlements to:

- more than 10% of shares or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a company;
- more than 10% of the capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a partnership; or
- more than 10% of the property or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is an unincorporated association or body of individuals.

In cases where there exists doubt as to whether the person with the controlling ownership interest is the beneficial owner or where no natural person exerts control through ownership interests, the identity details should be provided of the natural person who is exercising control over the juridical person through other means (i.e. control exercised through voting rights, agreement, arrangements or in any other manner). However, where no natural person is identified, the identity of the relevant natural person who holds the position of senior managing official should be provided.

**For Trust:**

The settler of the trust, the trustees, the protector, the beneficiaries with 10% or more of interest in the trust and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or ownership.

**Exemption in case of listed companies:**

The provisions w.r.t. Identification of UBO are not applicable to the investor or the owner of the controlling interest is a company listed on a stock exchange, or is a majority-owned subsidiary of such a company.

**Applicability for foreign investors:**

The identification of ultimate beneficial ownership in case of Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), their sub-accounts and Multilateral Funding Agencies/Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India/Reserve Bank of India are guided by the clarifications issued vide SEBI circular CIR/MIRSD/11/2012 dated September 5, 2012. As per said circular, list of beneficial owners with shareholding or beneficial interest in the applicant/investor equal to or above 25% is required or the Global Custodian/Local Custodian may provide an undertaking to submit these details. Any change in the list may be required to be submitted to the Mutual Fund/Authorized parties.

Tata AMC has the right to cancel any application in case of inadequate/inappropriate disclosure by the investor.



**Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)**

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

**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.

It is mandatory to provide the Tax Identification Number of the country where the investor's tax residency is other than India. Tata Asset M C p l reserves the right to recover any financial liability imposed on the Asset Management Company due to incorrect data filing in the FATCA / CRS where no / incorrect / incomplete information has been provided by the investor.

**Facilitating transactions in Mutual Fund schemes through the Stock Exchange infrastructure:**

Following schemes of Tata Mutual Fund have been admitted on the order routing platform of Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd ("BSE") & National Stock Exchange of India Ltd ("NSE"). Under this facility, investors can submit the application for subscription & redemption of units of following schemes of Tata Mutual Fund though the Stock Exchange platform. The introduction of this facility is pursuant to provision no. 16.2 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 & the Stock Exchanges viz. BSE & NSE:

**List of Scheme(s) available on BSE StAR MF & NSE NMFII platform for subscription and redemption in Demat & Physical mode:**

<b>Schemes routed through Exchange Platform BSE/NSE : Demat Mode</b>
TATA ARBITRAGE FUND - DIRECT PLAN - MONTHLY IDCW PAYOUT
TATA ARBITRAGE FUND - REGULAR PLAN - MONTHLY IDCW PAYOUT
TATA BALANCED ADVANTAGE FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA BALANCED ADVANTAGE FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES FUND DIRECT PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES FUND REGULAR PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA BANKING AND PSU DEBT FUND - DIRECT PLAN-IDCW PAYOUT
TATA BANKING AND PSU DEBT FUND - REGULAR PLAN-IDCW PAYOUT
TATA BUSINESS CYCLE FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA BUSINESS CYCLE FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA CORPORATE BOND FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW MONTHLY PAYOUT
TATA CORPORATE BOND FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PERIODIC PAYOUT
TATA CORPORATE BOND FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW QUARTERLY PAYOUT
TATA CORPORATE BOND FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW MONTHLY PAYOUT
TATA CORPORATE BOND FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PERIODIC PAYOUT
TATA CORPORATE BOND FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW QUARTERLY PAYOUT

Schemes routed through Exchange Platform BSE/NSE : Demat Mode
TATA CRISIL-IBX GILT INDEX - APRIL 2026 INDEX FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA CRISIL-IBX GILT INDEX - APRIL 2026 INDEX FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA DIGITAL INDIA FUND DIRECT PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA DIGITAL INDIA FUND REGULAR PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA DIVIDEND YIELD FUND - DIRECT PLAN - MONTHLY IDCW PAYOUT
TATA DIVIDEND YIELD FUND - REGULAR PLAN - MONTHLY IDCW PAYOUT
TATA EQUITY P/E FUND DIRECT PLAN - IDCW TRIGGER A (5%) PAYOUT
TATA EQUITY P/E FUND DIRECT PLAN - IDCW TRIGGER B (10%) PAYOUT
TATA EQUITY P/E FUND REGULAR PLAN - IDCW TRIGGER A (5%) PAYOUT
TATA EQUITY P/E FUND REGULAR PLAN - IDCW TRIGGER B (10%) PAYOUT
TATA EQUITY SAVINGS FUND DIRECT PLAN - MONTHLY IDCW PAYOUT
TATA EQUITY SAVINGS FUND DIRECT PLAN - PERIODIC IDCW PAYOUT
TATA EQUITY SAVINGS FUND REGULAR PLAN - MONTHLY IDCW PAYOUT
TATA EQUITY SAVINGS FUND REGULAR PLAN - PERIODIC IDCW PAYOUT
TATA ETHICAL FUND DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA ETHICAL FUND REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA FLEXI CAP FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA FLEXI CAP FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA FLOATING RATE FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW MONTHLY PAYOUT
TATA FLOATING RATE FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PERIODIC PAYOUT
TATA FLOATING RATE FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW QUARTERLY PAYOUT
TATA FLOATING RATE FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW MONTHLY PAYOUT
TATA FLOATING RATE FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PERIODIC PAYOUT
TATA FLOATING RATE FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW QUARTERLY PAYOUT
TATA FOCUSED EQUITY FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA FOCUSED EQUITY FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA GILT SECURITIES FUND DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA GILT SECURITIES FUND REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA GOLD ETF FUND OF FUND DIRECT PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA GOLD ETF FUND OF FUND REGULAR PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FUND-DIRECT PLAN-IDCW PAYOUT
TATA HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FUND-REGULAR PLAN-IDCW PAYOUT
TATA HYBRID EQUITY FUND DIRECT PLAN - MONTHLY IDCW PAYOUT
TATA HYBRID EQUITY FUND DIRECT PLAN - PERIODIC IDCW PAYOUT
TATA HYBRID EQUITY FUND REGULAR PLAN - MONTHLY IDCW PAYOUT
TATA HYBRID EQUITY FUND REGULAR PLAN - PERIODIC IDCW PAYOUT
TATA INDIA CONSUMER FUND DIRECT PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA INDIA CONSUMER FUND REGULAR PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA INDIA PHARMA AND HEALTHCARE FUND DIRECT PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA INDIA PHARMA AND HEALTHCARE FUND REGULAR PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA INDIA TAX SAVING FUND DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA INDIA TAX SAVINGS FUND-REGULAR PLAN-IDCW PAYOUT
TATA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA LARGE AND MID CAP FUND DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA LARGE AND MID CAP FUND REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA LARGE CAP FUND DIRECT PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA LARGE CAP FUND REGULAR IDCW PAYOUT
TATA MID CAP GROWTH FUND DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA MID CAP GROWTH FUND REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA MULTI ASSET OPPORTUNITIES FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA MULTI ASSET OPPORTUNITIES FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA MULTICAP FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA MULTICAP FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY AUTO INDEX FUND DIRECT PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY AUTO INDEX FUND REGULAR PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY FINANCIAL SERVICES INDEX FUND DIRECT PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY FINANCIAL SERVICES INDEX FUND REGULAR PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY G-SEC DEC 2026 INDEX FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY G-SEC DEC 2026 INDEX FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY G-SEC DEC 2029 INDEX FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY G-SEC DEC 2029 INDEX FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY INDIA DIGITAL ETF FUND OF FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY INDIA DIGITAL ETF FUND OF FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY MIDCAP 150 MOMENTUM 50 INDEX FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY MIDCAP 150 MOMENTUM 50 INDEX FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY MIDSMALL HEALTHCARE INDEX FUND DIRECT PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY MIDSMALL HEALTHCARE INDEX FUND REGULAR PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY REALTY INDEX FUND DIRECT PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY REALTY INDEX FUND REGULAR PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY SDL PLUS AAA PSU BOND DEC 2027 60: 40 INDEX FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY SDL PLUS AAA PSU BOND DEC 2027 60: 40 INDEX FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT

<b>Schemes routed through Exchange Platform BSE/NSE : Demat Mode</b>
TATA NIFTY500 MULTICAP INDIA MANUFACTURING 50:30:20 INDEX FUND DIRECT PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY500 MULTICAP INDIA MANUFACTURING 50:30:20 INDEX FUND REGULAR PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY500 MULTICAP INFRASTRUCTURE 50:30:20 INDEX FUND DIRECT PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA NIFTY500 MULTICAP INFRASTRUCTURE 50:30:20 INDEX FUND REGULAR PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA QUANT FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA QUANT FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA RESOURCES AND ENERGY FUND DIRECT PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA RESOURCES AND ENERGY FUND REGULAR PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA SHORT TERM BOND FUND DIRECT PLAN - MONTHLY IDCW PAYOUT
TATA SHORT TERM BOND FUND DIRECT PLAN PERIODIC IDCW PAYOUT
TATA SHORT TERM BOND FUND REGULAR PLAN - MONTHLY IDCW PAYOUT
TATA SHORT TERM BOND FUND REGULAR PLAN - PERIODIC IDCW PAYOUT
TATA SILVER ETF FUND OF FUND DIRECT PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA SILVER ETF FUND OF FUND REGULAR PLAN IDCW PAYOUT
TATA SMALL CAP FUND - DIRECT PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA SMALL CAP FUND - REGULAR PLAN - IDCW PAYOUT
TATA TREASURY ADVANTAGE FUND DIRECT PLAN - PERIODIC IDCW PAYOUT
TATA TREASURY ADVANTAGE FUND REGULAR PLAN - PERIODIC IDCW PAYOUT
TATA ULTRA SHORT TERM FUND - DIRECT PLAN - MONTHLY IDCW PAYOUT
TATA ULTRA SHORT TERM FUND - REGULAR PLAN - MONTHLY IDCW PAYOUT

<b>Schemes routed through Exchange Platform BSE/NSE : Physical Mode</b>
TATA LIQUID FUND DIRECT PLAN- DAILY IDCW REINVESTMENT
TATA LIQUID FUND REGULAR PLAN - DAILY IDCW REINVESTMENT
TATA MONEY MARKET DIRECT PLAN - DAILY IDCW REINVESTMENT
TATA MONEY MARKET REGULAR PLAN DAILY IDCW REINVESTMENT
TATA OVERNIGHT FUND - DIRECT PLAN - DAILY IDCW REINVESTMENT
TATA OVERNIGHT FUND - REGULAR PLAN - DAILY IDCW REINVESTMENT
TATA TREASURY ADVANTAGE FUND DIRECT PLAN - DAILY IDCW REINVESTMENT
TATA TREASURY ADVANTAGE FUND DIRECT PLAN - WEEKLY IDCW PAYOUT
TATA TREASURY ADVANTAGE FUND DIRECT PLAN - WEEKLY IDCW REINVESTMENT
TATA TREASURY ADVANTAGE FUND REGULAR PLAN - DAILY IDCW REINVESTMENT
TATA TREASURY ADVANTAGE FUND REGULAR PLAN - WEEKLY IDCW PAYOUT
TATA TREASURY ADVANTAGE FUND REGULAR PLAN - WEEKLY IDCW REINVESTMENT
TATA ULTRA SHORT TERM FUND - DIRECT PLAN - WEEKLY IDCW PAYOUT
TATA ULTRA SHORT TERM FUND - REGULAR PLAN - WEEKLY IDCW PAYOUT
TATA YOUNG CITIZENS FUND DIRECT PLAN - GROWTH
TATA YOUNG CITIZENS FUND REGULAR PLAN - GROWTH

For updated list kindly visit functional Weblink: <https://www.tatamutualfund.com/statutory-disclosures/other-statutorydisclosures>

The above list of eligible schemes is subject to change from time to time.

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

- 1) This facility i.e. purchases (lumpsum and SIP)/redemption of units will be available to both existing & new investors.
- 2) The investors will be eligible to purchase /redeem units of the aforesaid schemes. The list of eligible schemes is subject to change from time to time.
- 3) All trading members of BSE & NSE who are registered with AMFI as Mutual Fund Advisors & registered with BSE & NSE as Participants ("AMFI certified stock exchange brokers") will be eligible to offer this facility to investors. In order to facilitate transactions in mutual fund units through the stock exchange infrastructure, BSE has introduced BSE StAR MF Platform & NSE has introduced Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS).
- 4) The eligible AMFI certified stock exchange brokers will be considered as Official Points of Acceptance (OPA) of Tata Mutual Fund as per provision no. 16.2.2 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023.
- 5) The units of eligible Schemes are not listed on BSE & NSE & the same cannot be traded on the Stock Exchange like shares. The window for submission of application for purchase/redemption of units on BSE & NSE will be available between 9 a.m. & 3 p.m. or such other timings as may be decided by the Stock Exchanges.
- 6) Investors have an option to subscribe/redeem units in physical or dematerialized form on BSE StAR & NSE MFSS & NMF II system. In case of redemption request received through MFSS/BSE StAR/DP residual units will continue to remain in the Registrar & Transfer Agents records and the residual units will be redeemed only after investor request to redeem.
- 7) The facility to purchase through SIP is available in demat form on both BSE StAR and NSE MFSS platform.
- 8) As clarified by provision no. 14.4.4 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023, restriction on transfer of units shall not be applicable to units held in dematerialized mode and thus the units are freely transferable. However, the restrictions on transfer of units o ELSS schemes during the lock in period shall continue to be applicable as per the ELSS guidelines.
- 9) Investors will be able to purchase/redeem units in eligible schemes in the following manner:
  - (i.) Purchase of Units:

- a. Physical Form (Available on both platforms BSE StAR & NSE NMF II Platform)
    - The investor who chooses the physical mode is required to submit all requisite documents along with the purchase application to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers.
    - The AMFI certified stock exchange broker shall verify the application for mandatory details & KYC compliance.
    - After completion of the verification, the purchase order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system & an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor.
    - The investor will transfer the funds to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers.
    - Allotment details will be provided by the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers to the investor.
  - b. Dematerialized Form (Available on both platforms i.e. NSE MFSS & BSE StAR MF)
    - The investors who intend to deal in depository mode are required to have a demat account with Central Depository Services (India) Ltd (“CDSL”) / National Securities Depository Ltd. (“NSDL”).
    - The investor who chooses the depository mode is required to place an order for purchase of units with the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers.
    - The investor should provide their depository account details to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers.
    - The purchase order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system & an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor.
    - The investor will transfer the funds to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers.
- (ii.) Redemption of Units:
- a. Physical Form (Available on both platforms i.e on BSE StAR & NSE NMFII Platform)
    - The investor who chooses the physical mode is required to submit all requisite documents along with the redemption application to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers. There is no maximum cap on redemption request.
    - The redemption order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system & an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor.
    - The redemption proceeds will be credited to the bank account of the investor, as per the bank account mandate recorded with Tata Mutual Fund & within the timelines as per SEBI regulations as applicable from time to time or it will be sent to the investor in the mode selected by the investor.
    - Redemption request may also be submitted to any of the Investor service centers if the units are held in physical form.
    - In case investors desire to convert the physical units into dematerialized form, the dematerialized request will have to be submitted with their Depository Participant.
  - b. Dematerialized Form (Available on both platforms i.e. NSE MFSS & BSE StAR MF)
    - The investors who intend to deal in depository mode are required to have a demat account with CDSL/ NSDL & units converted from physical mode to demat mode prior to placing of redemption order.
    - The investor who chooses the depository mode is required to place an order for redemption with the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers. The investors should provide their Depository Participant with Depository Instruction Slip with relevant units to be credited to Clearing Corporation pool account.
    - The redemption order will be entered in the system & an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor.
    - Presently no limit is applicable for the redemption of units.
    - In respect of investors having demat account and purchasing and redeeming units through stock brokers and clearing members, investors shall receive redemption amount (If units are redeemed) and units (if units are purchased) through broker/clearing member’s pool account. The Asset Management Company/ Mutual Fund will pay proceeds to the broker/clearing member (in case of redemption) and broker/clearing member in turn to the respective investor and similarly units shall be credited by MF/AMC into broker/clearing members’ pool account (in case of purchase) and broker/clearing member in turn to the respective investor. It is to be noted that payment of redemption proceeds to the broker/clearing members by MF/AMC shall discharge MF/AMC of its obligation of payment to individual investor and in case of purchase of units, crediting units into broker/clearing member pool account shall discharge MF/AMC of its obligation to allot units to individual investor. Stock Exchanges and Depositories shall provide investor grievance handling mechanism to the extent they relate to disputes between their respective regulated entity and their client.
- 10) Applications for purchase/redemption of units which are incomplete /invalid are liable to be rejected.
  - 11) In case of non-financial requests/ applications such as change of address, change of bank details, etc. investors should approach Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of Tata Mutual Fund if units are held in physical mode & the respective Depository Participant(s) if units are held in demat mode.
  - 12) An account statement will be issued by Tata Mutual Fund to investors who purchase/ redeem their units under this facility in physical mode. In case of investors who intend to deal in units in depository mode, a demat statement will be sent by Depository Participant showing the credit/debit of units to their account.
  - 13) The applicability of NAV will be subject to guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time on Uniform cut-off timings for applicability of NAV of Mutual Fund Scheme(s)/Plan(s).

- 14) Investors will have to comply with Know Your Client (KYC) norms as prescribed by BSE/NSE/CDSL/ NSDL & Tata Mutual Fund to participate in this facility.
- 15) Investors should get in touch with Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of Tata Mutual Fund for further details.

All other terms & conditions of the Schemes will remain unchanged. The Trustee reserves the right to change/modify the features of this facility at a later date.

As per provision no. 16.2 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 on “Facilitating transactions in Mutual Fund schemes through the Stock Exchange Infrastructure”, the stock brokers who extend the transactions in mutual funds through stock exchange mechanism are required to (i) pass the certification examination and (ii) get registered with AMFI & obtain ARN and abide by the Code of Conduct. Further, as per clause 5.1.3 of the above circular, SEBI has clarified that, stock exchanges will monitor the compliance of the code of conduct specified in the SEBI circular MFD/CIR/20/23230/02 dated November 28, 2002 by the stock brokers.

### **Option to hold units in dematerialized (demat) form including SIP:**

Pursuant to provision no. 14.4.2 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 and further as per AMFI Circular No 35P/MEM-COR/35/11-12 dated Dec 23, 2011, Mutual Fund shall provide an option to investors to hold units in demat mode. Hence investors opting for allotment of units in demat form shall mention demat account details in the application form. Demat facility is available for all schemes of Tata Mutual Fund except for subscription in Plans / Options where dividend distribution frequency is less than one month.

Subscription by way of Systematic Investment Plan option shall also be available for SIP transactions w.e.f. January 1, 2012 and units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per respective Scheme Information Document and will be credited to investors Demat Account on weekly basis on realization of funds.

### **Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian**

In order to bring about uniform processes across Asset Management Companies (AMCs) in respect of investments made in the name of a minor through a guardian SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2019/166 December 24, 2019 has instructed AMCs to follow the below procedures:

- a. AMC will follow uniform process ‘in respect of investments made in the name of a minor through a guardian’ by provision no. 17.6 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 which states that payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. For existing folios, the AMCs shall insist upon a Change of Pay-out Bank mandate before redemption is processed. Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor i.e., the account the minor may hold with the parent/legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities.
- b. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.
- c. AMC will build a system control at the account set up stage of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) on the basis of which, the standing instruction is suspended when the minor attains majority, till the status is changed to major.

The guardian cannot undertake any financial and non-financial transactions after the date of the minor attaining majority in an account (folio) where the units are held on behalf of the minor, and further, no financial and non-financial transactions can be undertaken till the time the change in the status from ‘minor’ to ‘major’ is registered in the account (folio) by the AMC/ Mutual Fund.

**Just SMS Facility:** Just SMS facility is introduced by Tata Mutual Fund is currently available for existing investors (resident individuals only including guardian on behalf of minor). New investors also can avail this facility after opening a folio in the scheme/(s).

Just SMS facility enables the unitholders to

- Subscription of units of the scheme for amounts less than Rs.2 lacs.
- Redemption of units in the scheme (and amount/ All units) Switch out from the scheme (any amount/ All units)

This facility is available for all open-ended schemes of Tata Mutual Fund excepting Tata Retirement Savings Fund, Tata Young Citizens’ Fund, Tata Liquid Fund and Tata Money Market Fund.

For detail terms & conditions, kindly refer our website [tatamutualfund.com](http://tatamutualfund.com).

**Insta IMPS for redemption:** This Instant Access Facility facilitates credit of redemption proceeds into the bank account of the investor instantly through Immediate Payment Services (IMPS). The facility is available under the Tata Liquid Fund Growth option of the Direct and Regular Plan. Currently this facility is available only on the Tata Mutual Fund website and Tata Savings + app. Subsequently the AMC may offer the same through other electronic / digital platforms. Refer Scheme Information Document of Tata Liquid Fund for further terms and conditions of the facility.

### **“WhatsApp” communication channel for transaction alerts and confirmations for financial and/or non-financial transactions and other services:**

Tata Asset Management Pvt Limited (TAMPL) / Tata Mutual Fund (TMF) is offering a facility to the unitholder/ investors to receive transaction alerts and confirmations for financial and/ or non-financial transactions and other services on “WhatsApp” which is enabled on the mobile numbers of unitholders registered in Tata Mutual Fund folios.

To receive such information/messages on WhatsApp, the unitholder / investor needs to provide their consent or “Opt In” and agree to receive various messages or other services. Investors can provide this ‘opt in’ on online mode and through physical modes like application form, through SMS etc.

The Terms and conditions for using the facility:

- The user agrees to subscribe to the WhatsApp service & promotional alerts from TAMPL/TMF.
- The user can unsubscribe to the channel at any time by sending an email to us at [service@tataamc.com](mailto:service@tataamc.com).
- This channel cannot be used for grievance redressal or reporting fraud as of now, TAMPL/TMF will have no liability if any such incidents are reported on this channel.
- It is advisable for customers who have subscribed to this service to delete WhatsApp when changing their device.
- Customers shall not submit or transmit any content through this service which:
  - ❖ Is Obscene, Vulgar, Pornographic, Political, Religious, etc.
  - ❖ Encourages the commission of a crime or violation of any law Violates any state or Central law in India and/or the jurisdiction in which he resides and/or any applicable law.
  - ❖ Infringes the intellectual or copyrights of a third party.
- Under no circumstances shall TAMPL/TMF, or its agents, associated companies, officers, directors, employees, and contractors be liable for any direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special, or consequential damages that result from the use of, or inability to use, this service or for receipt of any answer provided by the program running at the back-end.
- The customer understands that using WhatsApp application may carry extra risks and may not be secured. Further any message and information exchanged is subject to the risk of being read, interrupted, intercepted, or defrauded by third party or otherwise subject to manipulation by third party or involve delay in transmission.
- TAMPL/TMF shall not be responsible or liable to the customer or any third party for the consequences arising out of or in connection with using of this service.
- The customer is responsible for keeping security safeguard of his WhatsApp account linked to the registered mobile number.
- TAMPL/TMF has the right to retract the service anytime it deems fit.
- The customer agrees that he shall not have any claim against TAMPL/TMF on account of any suspension, interruption, non-availability or malfunctioning of the service due to any link/mobile/system failure at TAMPL/TMF's end for any reason thereof.
- These terms and conditions may be withdrawn/ superseded/ modified at any time whatsoever, by TAMPL/TMF without any prior notice.

**Unique Identity Number (EUIIN) :** Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) circular number CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, investor/s shall have the provision in the application / transaction form to specify the unique identity number (EUIIN) of the employee/relationship manager/sales person (sales person) of the distributor interacting with the investor/s for the sale of mutual fund products, along with the Association of Mutual Fund in India (AMFI) Registration Number (ARN) of the distributor. Investors are hereby requested to note the following with respect to EUIIN:

1. AMFI has allotted EUIIN to all the sales person of AMFI registered distributors.
2. Investor/s shall specify the valid ARN code, and the valid EUIIN of the sales person in the application/transaction form. This will assist in handling the complaints of mis-selling, if any, even if the sales person on whose advice the transaction was executed leaves the employment of the distributor.
3. Investors are requested to use the application /transaction forms which have space for sub-broker ARN code and EUIIN.

**Pursuant to AMFI Best Circular No 135/BP/81/2019-20 dated September 24,2019 on standard process for treatment of business received through suspended distributors:**

The financial transactions of an investor where his distributor's AMFI Registration Number (ARN) has been suspended temporarily or terminated permanently by Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) shall be processed as follows:

1. All purchase and switch transactions including SIP/STP registered prior to the date of suspension and fresh SIP/STP registrations received under the ARN code of a suspended distributor during the period of suspension, shall be processed under 'Direct Plan' and shall be continued under Direct Plan perpetually except in case where TAMPL receives any written request/ instructions from the unitholder/s to shift back to Regular Plan under the ARN of the distributor post the revocation of suspension of ARN.
2. All Purchase and Switch Transactions including SIP/STP transactions received through the stock exchange platform through a distributor whose ARN is suspended shall be rejected.

**Transactions through online facilities / electronic modes:**

The time of transaction done through various online facilities / electronic modes offered by the AMC, for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV, would be the time when the request for purchase / sale / switch of units is received in the servers of AMC/RTA.

In case of transactions through online facilities / electronic modes, the movement of funds from the investors' bank account to the Scheme's bank account may happen via the Intermediary / Aggregator service provider through a Nodal bank account and post reconciliation of fund. The process of movement of funds from the investors' bank account into the Scheme's Bank account in case of online transaction is governed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide their circular Ref. RBI/2009-10/231 DPSS.CO.PD.No.1102/02.14.08/2009-10 dated 24th November, 2009. The process followed by the aggregator and the time lines within which the Funds are credited into the Scheme's bank account is within the time lines provided by RBI which is T+3 settlement cycle / business days, where T is the date of Transaction / day of intimation regarding completion of transaction. The nodal bank account as stated above is an internal account of the bank and such accounts are not maintained or operated by the intermediary / aggregator or by the Mutual Fund.

While the movement of Funds out of the investors' Bank account may have happened on T day, however post reconciliation and as per statutory norms the allotment can happen only on availability of Funds for utilization by the AMC/MF and accordingly the transaction will be processed as per the applicable NAV based on availability of funds for utilization. This lag may impact the applicability of NAV for transactions where NAV is to be applied, based on actual realization of funds by the Scheme. Under no circumstances will Tata Asset Management Pvt Limited or its bankers or its service providers be liable for any lag / delay in realization of funds and consequent pricing of units.

The AMC has the right to amend cut off timings subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Scheme(s).

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

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

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

### **eSign mechanism of Aadhaar shall be accepted in lieu of a Digital Signature**

SEBI, from time to time has issued various circulars to simplify, harmonize the process of KYC by investors / RI. Constant technology evolution has taken place in the market and innovative platforms are being created to allow investors to complete KYC process online. SEBI held discussions with various market participants and based on their feedback and with a view to allow ease of doing business in the securities market, it has been decided to make use of following technological innovations which can facilitate online KYC:

- a. eSign service is an online electronic signature service that can facilitate an Aadhaar holder to forward the document after digitally signing the same provided the eSign signature framework is operated under the provisions of Second schedule of the Information Technology Act and guidelines issued by the controller.
- b. In terms of PML Rule 2 (1) (cb) "equivalent e-document" means an electronic equivalent of a document, issued by the issuing authority of such document with its valid digital signature, including documents issued to the Digital Locker account of the investor as per Rule 9 of the Information Technology (Preservation and Retention of Information by Intermediaries Providing Digital Locker Facilities) Rules, 2016.
- c. Section 5 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 recognizes electronic signatures (which includes digital signature) and states that where any law provides that information or any other matter shall be authenticated by affixing the signature or any document shall be signed or bear the signature of any person then such requirement shall be deemed to have been satisfied, if such information or matter is authenticated by means of a digital signature affixed in such manner as prescribed by the Central Government. Therefore, the eSign mechanism of Aadhaar shall be accepted in lieu of wet signature on the documents provided by the investor. Even the cropped signature affixed on the online KYC form under eSign shall also be accepted as valid signature.

### **Legal Entity Identifier (LEI):**

Reference to circular from RBI on mandatory requirement of LEI (Legal Entity Identifier) for all payment transactions of value ₹50 crore and above undertaken by entities (non-individuals) through RTGS and NEFT. As per the circular LEI will have to be mandatorily included as part of the RTGS / NEFT instructions for any non-individual transactions beyond 50 crores w.e.f. 1st April'2021. Hence, LEI details are to be updated in the registrars records.

### **Application Under Power of Attorney:**

Application under Power of Attorney/ Body Corporate/ Registered Society/ Partnership/ Sole Proprietorship Account Every investor, depending on the category under which he/she/ it falls, is required to provide the relevant documents along with the application form as may be prescribed by AMC. In case of an application under the Power of Attorney or by a limited company, body corporate, registered society or partnership etc., the relevant Power of Attorney or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly certified copy thereof, along with the memorandum and articles of association/bye-laws must be lodged at the Registrar's Office at the time of submission of application. In case an investor has issued Power of Attorney (POA) for making investments, switches, redemptions etc. under his folio, both the signature of the investor and the POA holder have to be clearly captured in the POA document to be accepted as a valid document. At the time of making redemption / switches the fund would not be in a position to process the transaction unless, POA holder's signature is available in the POA. Original or certified true copies of the following documents should be submitted by Companies/Bodies Corporate/PSUs/Banks and Financial Institutions along-with the application form: · Board resolution authorizing the investment · List of authorized officials to make such investment along with the specimen signature of such authorized officials · Know Your Client (KYC), FATCA, CRS & Ultimate Beneficial Ownership (UBO) Self Certification.

### **TMF Virtual Assistant – Chatbot**

Chatbot has been utilized to servicing investor request. TATA MF has developed the ChatBot through solution provider called Jio Haptik Technologies using AI/ML technology which currently providing information on products, processes. In future more development is planned in this section and additional facilities will be offered through this medium.

### **Transactions through Electronic/Digital mode**

Investors / unit holders will be allowed to transact in schemes of the Fund through secured internet sites operated by CAMS and or by distributors with whom AMC has entered into specific arrangements.

The uniform cut off time will be applicable for transactions received through electronic platforms and the time of receipt of transaction recorded on the server of CAMS will be reckoned as the time of receipt of transaction for the purpose of determining applicability of NAV, subject to credit of funds to bank account of scheme(s), wherever applicable.

Acceptance of electronic transactions( including internet technology or mobile technology) will be as per processes / methodologies permitted by SEBI or other regulatory authorities from time to time and will be solely at the risk of the investor using the electronic transaction ('Investor') and Tata Mutual Fund shall not be in any way liable or responsible for any loss, damage, caused to the Investor directly or indirectly, for transactions made through electronic platform of CAMS or any other third party. The investor acknowledges that electronic transaction is not a secure means of giving instructions / transaction requests and that the investor is aware of the risk involved including those

arising out of such transmission being inaccurate, illegible, having a lack of quality or clarity, distorted, not timely etc. and that the Investor's request to the Mutual Fund to act on electronic transaction is for the investor's convenience and the AMC / Trustee / Mutual Fund shall not be obliged or bound to act on the same.

The facility to transact in electronic platforms is available subject to such operating guidelines, terms and conditions like KYC/CKYC / restriction on acceptance of third party payments for subscription of units of schemes as may be prescribed from time to time by CAMS/Tata AMC Ltd./Distributors and applicable laws for the time being in force.

SEBI has issued instructions regarding transactions in units of mutual funds on digital platforms and other issues on July 10, 2020, AMC will ensure that digital platforms selling products shall adhere to SEBI Circular.

**MF Utility (MFU):** MF Utility (MFU) is an innovative "Shared Services" initiative by the Mutual Fund industry under the aegis of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI), which acts as a "Transaction Aggregation Portal" through which a Mutual Fund customer is enabled to transact in multiple schemes across Mutual Funds using a single form/payment.

It provides browser based access to Mutual Fund customers, with connectivity to Registrars and Transfer Agents (RTA), Banks, Asset Management Companies (AMC), Payment Gateways (PG) and KYC Registration Agencies (KRAs) and enables online transaction submission in multiple schemes across Mutual Funds through a single form/payment.

MF Utility (MFU) provides a whole lot of features to Investors as given below:

- Common Account Number (CAN) – a single reference for all the Mutual Fund investments
- KYC Registration facility for the purpose of CAN creation
- Multiple modes of transaction submission – Online and Offline
- Neutral Points of Service (POS) – irrespective of the RTA servicing the Mutual Fund
- Common Transaction Form to transact in multiple schemes at a time, across Mutual Funds
- Single payment facility for investments in multiple schemes across Mutual Funds, using a single form
- Multiple modes of payments for investments through physical and electronic means
- Consolidated view of investments across the industry using CAN
- Industry level alerts, triggers, reminders etc. for transactions, SIP expiry
- Centralized complaint management and tracking system to login complaints across the industry

MF Utility (MFU) is operated by MF Utilities India Pvt Ltd (MFUI) which is equally owned by the participating AMCs listed under [http://www.mfuindia.com/Participating AMCs](http://www.mfuindia.com/Participating%20AMCs). Tata AMC is a participating AMC in MF utility initiative.

**MF Central:** MF Central platform enables a user-friendly digital interface for investors for execution of mutual fund transactions for all Mutual Funds in an integrated manner subject to applicable terms and conditions of the Platform. MF Central will be operational in phased manner starting with non-financial transactions. MF Central can be accessed using <https://mfcentral.com/> and a Mobile App which will be launched in future. Any registered user of MF Central, requiring submission of physical document as per the requirements of MF Central, may do so at any of the designated Investor Service centres or collection centres of Kfintech or CAMS. MF Central application will be available as and when the same is launched.

MF Central has roll out financial transactions live for all users in MF Central portal w.e.f. 24th May 2022. The website <https://www.mfcentral.com>.

In the initial phase of roll-out, they have enabled the same for existing Individual investor (with any of the Mutual funds in India) with single mode of holding to carry out the following financial transactions:

1. New purchase
2. Additional investments
3. Redemption
4. Switch
5. SIP registrations (with existing mandates at funds level, RTA level or registration of new mandates)

While, MF Central has attempted to place all relevant common validations to accept investments, redemptions and switches across open ended schemes, there are a few special schemes that carry - age, value, investment threshold, gender, category, etc based validations and will not be initially enabled. While these exclusions are clearly specified in the FAQ section of MF Central currently, MF Central team is working on building these scheme specific validations and enabling these soon, in a phased manner.

#### A. Special Products / Facilities offered by the AMC / Schemes

**Systematic Investment Plan:-** The SIP allows the unitholders to invest a fixed amount of Rupees at regular intervals for purchasing additional units of the fund at NAV based prices. Investment can be done with the minimum / maximum amount and number of cheques specified by AMC from time to time. The cheques will be presented on the dates mentioned on the cheque and subject to realization. Units will be allotted at the applicable NAV along with applicable load (if any). "SIP facility is available subject to terms and conditions. Please refer to the SIP Enrolment form for terms and conditions before enrolment."

SIP with Top-up SIP facility:

SIP with Top-up SIP is a facility whereby an investor has an option to increase the amount of the SIP Installment by a fixed amount at pre-defined intervals. This will enhance the flexibility of the investor to invest higher amounts during the tenure of the SIP.

Terms and conditions of top-up SIP are as follows:

The Top-up option must be specified by the investors while enrolling for the SIP facility.

The minimum SIP Top-up amount is Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 500.

The Top-up details cannot be modified once enrolled. In order to make any changes, the investor must cancel the existing SIP and enroll for a fresh SIP with Top-up option.



Under monthly SIP investors can opt for top up amount at half-yearly and yearly intervals. If the investor does not specify the frequency, the default interval for Top-up will be considered as Yearly.

In case of Quarterly SIP, investors can opt for only Yearly interval top-up frequency.

For complete details regarding the SIP with top-up facility please refer to SIP Auto Debt Form with Top up facility enrollment form.

**SIPrise facility:-** SIPrise is an optional facility offered by Tata Mutual Fund (TMF) for its eligible schemes (Growth option). This facility is aimed to encourage investors to invest regularly through Systematic Investment Plans (SIP) in TMF schemes for pre-defined tenure. Post SIP period (Investors have an option to select pause period) the accumulated units will be switched from the source scheme to the target scheme. Investors also have an option to select the source scheme as the target scheme. In this case, there would not be any unit transfer through systematic transfer plan (STP). The investor would receive periodic amount through systematic withdrawal plan (SWP) till the units are available.

**Systematic Transfer Plan:-** A unitholder may establish a Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and choose to transfer an amount from one TMF Scheme (Source Scheme) to another TMF Scheme (Target Scheme) on a date/ frequency prescribed by the Investment Manager. The amount thus withdrawn by redemption shall be converted into units at the applicable NAV on the scheduled day and such units will be subtracted from the unit balance of that unitholder. The net amount will be considered for allotment in the target scheme and units will be allotted as per the applicable NAV of the target scheme.

**Systematic Withdrawal Plan:-** This facility available to the unitholders of the fund enables them to redeem fixed sums or fixed number of units from their unit accounts at periodic intervals. The amount withdrawn under SWP by redemption shall be converted into the Fund units at the Repurchase price and such units will be redeemed/ subtracted from the unit balance of that unitholder. In case the date falls during a non business day/ book closure period the immediate next Business day will be considered for this purpose.

**SWAP facility (Switch and Withdrawal Automation Plan):-** The investor, under a designated open-ended scheme, can opt to switch their investment from the (open-ended) source scheme to the growth plan of the (open-ended) target scheme and set up a Systematic Withdrawal Plan from the target scheme at the same time. This facility allows investors to transfer investment corpus to the desired fund and withdraw the required amounts from your investments in a single process through a single form.

For further details of above special products / facilities and Terms & Conditions, please refer "Other Scheme Specific Disclosures" of this document, KIM/Application/enrollment form and SAI.

### **Flex STP Facility:**

'Flex STP' facility has been introduced in few schemes of Tata Mutual Fund .Flexible Systematic Transfer Plan ("Flex STP") by Tata Mutual Fund is a facility wherein a Unitholder(s) of designated open-ended Scheme(s) can opt to transfer variable amounts linked to the value of his investments on the date of transfer at pre-determined intervals from designated open-ended (source scheme) to the growth option of another open-ended scheme (target scheme).

Salient Features of Flex STP are as follows:

1. The amount to be transferred under Flex STP from source scheme to target scheme shall be calculated using the below formula:  
Flex STP amount = [(fixed amount to be transferred per instalment x number of instalments already executed, including the current instalment) - market value of the investments through Flex STP in the Transferee Scheme on the date of transfer]
2. The first Flex STP instalment will be processed for the fixed instalment amount specified by the investor at the time of enrolment. From the second Flex STP instalment onwards, the transfer amount shall be computed as per formula stated above.
3. Flex STP would be available for Monthly and Quarterly frequencies.
4. Flex STP is not available from "Daily / Weekly" dividend plans of the source schemes.
5. Flex STP is available only in "Growth" option of the target scheme.
6. Conversion to Normal STP: If there is any other financial transaction (purchase, redemption or switch) processed in the target scheme during the tenure of Flex STP, the Flex STP will be processed as normal STP for the rest of the instalments for a fixed amount.
7. Flex STP will stop/cease on occurrence of any of the following event whichever is earlier.
  - a. Flex STP will cease after the specified End Date / Specified number of instalments have been transferred.
  - b. In case the amount (as per the formula) to be transferred is not available in the source scheme in the investor's folio, the residual amount will be transferred to the target scheme and Flex STP will be closed.
8. A single Flex STP enrolment Form can be filled for transfer into one Scheme/Plan/Option only.
9. In case the date of transfer falls on a Non-Business Day, then the immediate following Business Day will be considered for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV.
10. The request for flex STP should be submitted at least 10 calendar days before the first STP date.
11. All other terms & conditions of Systematic Transfer Plan are also applicable to Flex STP.

**Auto Switch facility :** Auto Switch is a facility wherein investors' investment shall be switched automatically from one plan to another plan upon occurrence of a pre-defined trigger which is linked with the age of the investor. Auto Switch facility is available in Progressive Plan and Moderate Plan.

**Auto SWP Facility:** This facility aims to provide a regular inflow of money to investors (monthly or quarterly) by automatic redemption of units in staggered manner after attainment of retirement age. This facility is available under all plans of the fund.

**Multi-plan Investment facility:** Under this facility, investors shall have an option to allocate the subscription amount to more than one plan under the fund. This facility can be availed of at the time of subscribing to the fund by specifying, in the application form, the specific % of investment amount to be allocated to the respective plan.

For detail terms & conditions, unitholders are requested to contact investor service centre of Tata Mutual Fund.

B. Default scenarios available to the investors under plans/options of the Schemes.

Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate “Direct Plan” against the scheme name in the application form e.g. “Tata Corporate Bond Fund”.

**Default Option:** Investor should appropriately tick the ‘option’ (Growth or IDCW- Payout, IDCW- Reinvestment) in the application form while investing in the Scheme. If no option is mentioned / indicated in the application form by the investor then the units will, by default, be allotted under the Direct Plan- Growth Option. If no sub-option is mentioned / indicated in the application form by the investor then the units will, by default, be allotted under the IDCW- Monthly Reinvestment option.

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

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

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

**VIII. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS OF THE SCHEME**

1. Unit holders of the Scheme have a proportionate right in the beneficial ownership of the assets of the Scheme.
2. When the Mutual Fund declares an Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)/dividend under a scheme, IDCW/ dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the Unit Holders within 7 working days from the record date of IDCW/dividend.
3. Consolidated Account Statement (‘CAS’) at mutual fund industry level for each calendar month will be issued on or before 15th day of succeeding month to all unit holders having financial transactions and who have provided valid Permanent Account Number (PAN).
4. For folios not included in the CAS, the AMC shall issue a monthly account statement to the unit holders, pursuant to any financial transaction done in such folios; the monthly statement will be send on or before 15th day of succeeding month.
5. In case of a specific request received from the unit holders, the AMC shall provide the account statement to the unit holder within 5 business days from the receipt of such request.
6. If a Unit holder so desires the Mutual Fund shall issue a Unit certificate (non- transferable) within 5 Business Days of the receipt of request for the certificate.
7. The Mutual Fund shall dispatch redemption or repurchase proceeds within 3 working days of accepting the valid redemption or repurchase request. For schemes investing at least 80% of total assets in such permissible overseas investments, 5 Working Days of accepting the valid redemption or repurchase request. Further, in case of exceptional scenarios as prescribed by AMFI vide its communication no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEM-COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, read with clause 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 (SEBI Master Circular), the AMC may not be able to adhere with the timelines prescribed above.
8. The Trustee is bound to make such disclosures to the Unit holders as are essential in order to keep the unitholders informed about any information known to the Trustee which may have a material adverse bearing on their investments.
9. The appointment of the AMC for the Mutual Fund can be terminated by majority of the Directors of the Trustee Board or by 75% of the Unit holders of the Scheme.
10. 75% of the Unit holders of a Scheme can pass a resolution to wind- up a Scheme.
11. The Trustee shall obtain the consent of the Unit holders:
  - whenever required to do so by SEBI, in the interest of the Unit holders.
  - whenever required to do so if a requisition is made by three- fourths of the Unit holders of the Scheme.
  - when the majority of the trustees decide to wind up a scheme in terms of clause (a) of sub regulation (2) of regulation 39 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 or prematurely redeem the units of a close ended scheme.
12. The trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme, the fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affect the interest of the unit holders is carried out by the asset management company, unless it complies with sub-regulation (26) of regulation 25 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 stated herein below:

The procedure to be followed in case of changes to the open ended and interval scheme shall be as under:

**a. In case of change in fundamental attributes in terms of Regulation 18 (15A):**

- i. An addendum/notice to the existing SID shall be issued and displayed on AMC website immediately.
- ii. SID shall be revised and updated immediately after completion of duration of the exit option (not less than 30 days from the notice date).

iii. A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.

**b. In case of other changes:**

- i. The AMC shall be required to issue an addendum and display the same on its website immediately.
- ii. The addendum shall be circulated to all the distributors/brokers/Investor Service Centre (ISC) so that the same can be attached to all KIM and SID already in stock till it is updated.
- iii. Latest applicable addendum shall be a part of KIM and SID. (E.g. in case of changes in load structure the addendum carrying the latest applicable load structure shall be attached to all KIM and SID already in stock till it is updated).
- iv. Further, the account statements shall continue to include applicable load structure.

13. In specific circumstances, where the approval of unitholders is sought on any matter, the same shall be obtained by way of a postal ballot or such other means as may be approved by SEBI.

14. In order to facilitate awareness of investors about various activities which an investor deals with, SEBI has prepared an Investor Charter for Mutual Funds, inter-alia, detailing the services provided to Investors, Rights of Investors, various activities of Mutual Funds with timelines, DOs and DON'Ts for Investors and Grievance Redressal Mechanism. The same has been available on the website of AMC. According to Investor Chapter 'the rights' of the investors are:

1. Right to receive information and details about the scheme including about its investment philosophy, risk profile, portfolio holdings, fees, charges and expenses and such other information as may be required under SEBI regulations to enable investors to make an informed decision about investing in a scheme, prior to making any such investment.
2. Right to timely receipt of account statement evidencing a transaction as specified in the SEBI Mutual Funds Regulations, or to receive such statements on request.
3. Right to receive Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) at a periodic frequency as specified by SEBI.
4. Right to timely disclosure of daily Net Asset Values (NAV), Portfolio and Performance of each scheme including scheme's AUM, investment objective, expense ratios on mutual fund website.
5. Right to receive Annual report / abridged annual report of the scheme(s) invested in
6. Right to timely receipt of redemption proceeds / dividend payments / refunds, as applicable.
7. Right to be notified about any change in the fundamental attributes (features) of a mutual fund scheme in which the investor has investments and to be provided a right to exit the scheme without cost, if so desired, as a result of the fundamental attribute change.
8. Right to be informed about such disclosures which may have a material bearing on their investments in mutual fund schemes.
9. Right to privacy of information in accordance with the applicable laws of the land.
10. Right to security of, and access to, information provided to Asset Management Companies and their service providers in relation to investments in mutual funds. Right to have such information corrected and receive confirmation of such correction.
11. Right to information about how complaints are handled and can be escalated in the event investors are not satisfied with the resolution provided.
12. Right to timely redressal of grievances and complaints within the timelines specified by regulations and the right to escalate complaint not resolved satisfactorily to the Investor Grievance Officer of the respective Asset Management Company.
13. Right to escalate unresolved complaints to SEBI via the SCORES portal.

**IX. INVESTMENT VALUATION NORMS FOR SECURITIES AND OTHER ASSETS**

As per SEBI Regulation / Guidelines, Tata Asset Management Private Limited (TAMPL) has adopted the below mentioned Valuation Policy for valuation of investment securities.

**I EQUITY / EQUITY RELATED SECURITIES**

**A Equity Shares**

**1. Traded Securities:** For the purpose of valuation, TAMPL has adopted National Stock Exchange (NSE) as the Primary Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) as the Secondary Stock Exchange, except for Tata Index Fund – Sensex for which BSE will be considered as the Primary Stock Exchange and NSE will be considered as the Secondary Stock Exchange.

- (a) The securities shall be valued at the closing price on the Primary Stock Exchange.
- (b) When on a particular valuation day, a security has not been traded on the Primary Stock Exchange; the value at which it is traded on the Secondary Stock Exchange will be considered.
- (c) When a security is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the selected stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, on the earliest previous day may be used provided such date is not more than 30 days prior to valuation date. If no price is available on any Stock Exchange for more than 30 days, than the security will be treated as a nontraded security and valued accordingly.

**2. Thinly Traded Equity / Equity Related Securities.**

- (a) When trading in an equity/equity related security (such as convertible debentures, equity warrants, etc.) in a month is both less than Rs.5 lacs and the total volume is less than 50,000 shares, it shall be considered as a thinly traded security and valued accordingly.
- (b) In order to determine whether a security is thinly traded or not, the volumes traded in all recognised stock exchanges in India may be taken into account.

**3.(i) Non-Traded Equity securities** When a security is not traded on any stock exchange for a period of thirty days prior to the valuation date, the scrip must be treated as a 'non-traded' security.

**(ii) Non-traded / thinly traded equity securities:**

Non-traded /thinly traded securities shall be valued 'in good faith' by TAMPL on the basis of the valuation principles laid down below:

(a) Based on the latest available Balance Sheet, net worth shall be calculated as follows:

**Methodology:**

(b) Net Worth per share = [share capital+ free reserves (excluding revaluation reserves) – Misc. expenditure and Debit Balance in P&L A/c, intangible assets and accumulated losses] Divided by No. of Paid up Shares.

(c) Average capitalization rate (P/E ratio) for the industry based upon either NSE or BSE data (which should be followed consistently and changes, if any, to be noted with proper justification thereof) shall be taken and discounted by 75% i.e. only 25% of the Industry Average P/E shall be taken as capitalization rate (P/E ratio). Earnings per share of the latest audited annual accounts will be considered for this purpose. (d) The value as per the net worth value per share and the capital earning value calculated as above shall be averaged so as to arrive at the fair value per share.

**Conditions:**

(e) In case the EPS is negative, EPS value for that year shall be taken as zero for arriving at capitalized earning.

(f) In case where the latest balance sheet of the company is not available within nine months from the close of the year, unless the accounting year is changed, the shares of such companies shall be valued at zero.

(g) In case an individual security accounts for more than 5% of the total assets of the scheme, an independent valuer shall be appointed for the valuation of the said security.

"To determine if a security accounts for more than 5% of the total assets of the scheme, it should be valued by the procedure above and the proportion which it bears to the total net assets of the scheme to which it belongs would be compared on the date of valuation".

(h) If the networth of the company is negative, the share would be marked down to zero.

(i) All calculation as aforesaid shall be based on audited accounts.

(j) In case an individual security accounts for more than 5 percent of the total assets of the scheme, an independent valuer shall be appointed for the valuation of the said security. To determine if a security accounts for more than 5 per cent. of the total assets of the scheme, it shall be valued by the procedure above and the proportion which it bears to the total net assets of the scheme to which it belongs will be compared on the date of valuation.

(k) In case trading in an equity security is suspended up to thirty days, then the last traded price shall be considered for valuation of that security. If an equity security is suspended for more than thirty days, then the AMC(s) or Trustees shall decide the valuation norms to be followed and such norms shall be documented and recorded.

**(iii) Unlisted equity shares:**

Unlisted equity shares will be valued as per the following methodology.

a. Based on the latest available audited balance sheet, Net Worth shall be calculated as the lower of item (1) and (2) below:

1. Net Worth per share = [Share Capital + Free Reserves - Miscellaneous expenditure not written off or deferred revenue expenditure, intangible assets and accumulated losses] / Number of Paid-up Shares.

2. After taking into account the outstanding warrants and options, Net Worth per share shall again be calculated and shall be = [Share Capital + consideration on exercise of Option and/or Warrants received/receivable by the Company + Free Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserves) - Miscellaneous expenditure not written off or deferred revenue expenditure, intangible assets and accumulated losses] / Number of Paid up Shares plus Number of Shares that would be obtained on conversion and/or exercise of Outstanding Warrants and Options.

3. The lower of (1) and (2) above shall be used for calculation of Net Worth per share and for further calculation in (c) below.

b. Average capitalisation rate (P/E ratio) for the industry based upon either BSE or NSE data (which shall be followed consistently and changes, if any, noted with proper justification thereof) shall be taken and discounted by 75 per cent. i.e. only 25 per cent of the industry average P/E shall be taken as capitalisation rate (P/E ratio). Earnings per share (EPS) of the latest audited annual accounts will be considered for this purpose.

c. The value as per the Net Worth value per share and the capital earning value calculated as above shall be averaged and further discounted by 15 per cent for illiquidity so as to arrive at the fair value per share.

In the event that an unlisted equity share is given due to merger of companies, the average cost of the existing company should continue in the new unlisted company and the last market price of the existing company should be considered for valuation of the new unlisted company till such time that the shares are listed.

**(iv) Tracking mechanism for 'thinly' / 'non-traded' securities:**

Fund has appointed an independent agency for providing the data for thinly traded / non-traded securities.

- (v) **Initial Public Offer / Anchor investments / Other Public Offers:**  
Stocks allotted under IPO / Anchor investments / Other Public Offers will be held at cost until listing.

**B Compulsory Convertible debentures (CCD)**

- (a) CCD shall be valued at the closing price available on the Primary Stock Exchange as on the valuation date.
- (b) When on a particular valuation day, CCD has not been traded on the Primary Stock Exchange; the value at which it is traded on the Secondary Stock Exchange will be considered.
- (c) When a CCD is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the selected stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, on the earliest previous day may be used provided such date is not more than 30 days prior to valuation date. If no price is available on any Stock Exchange for more than 30 days, then the security will be treated as a non-traded security and valued accordingly.

CCD with implicit characteristics of a debenture will be considered as a NCD and valued accordingly.

**C Preference Shares**

- (i) Preference shares are valued at cost till the time they are listed and traded on a stock exchange.
- (ii) The Preference shares when traded shall be valued at the closing price on the Primary Stock Exchange.
- (iii) When on a particular valuation day, a Preference share has not been traded on the Primary Stock Exchange; the value at which it is traded on the Secondary Stock Exchange will be used.
- (iv) When a Preference share is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the selected stock exchange, as the case may be, on the earliest previous day may be used provided such date is not more than 30 days prior to valuation date. If no price is available on any Stock Exchange for more than 30 days, the Preference share will be valued at average cost.

**D Warrants**

- (i) Warrants are valued at the value of the shares which would be obtained on exercise of the warrants as reduced by the amount which would be payable on exercise of the warrant.
- (ii) The warrants when traded shall be valued at the closing price on the Primary Stock Exchange.
- (iii) When on a particular valuation day, a warrant has not been traded on the Primary Stock Exchange; the value at which it is traded on the Secondary Stock Exchange will be considered.

**E Rights Entitlement**

Right entitlements if traded will be valued at the closing price on the Principal stock exchange (NSE). If the entitlements are not traded on NSE but are traded on any other stock exchange the closing price of the exchange where it is traded will be considered for valuation.

When a traded rights entitlement is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the selected stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, on the earliest previous day may be used provided such date is not more than 30 days prior to valuation date. If no price is available on any Stock Exchange for more than 30 days, then the security will be treated as a non-traded security and valued accordingly.

Non-traded rights entitlement will be valued as the difference between the ex-rights price of the underlying equity share and the rights offer price. In case the rights offer price is greater than the ex-rights price, the value of the rights share is to be taken as zero.

Value of right entitlement = No. of rights X (ex-rights price of the underlying shares at primary stock exchange – rights offer price)

Where it is decided not to subscribe for the rights but to renounce them and renunciations are being traded, the rights can be valued at the renunciation value.

Partly paid-up equity shares issued as rights will be valued at the value of the underlying fully paid up share less amount payable in future.

**F Merger /Demerger**

***Merger***

In case of merger, when company 'A' is merged with company 'B' and company 'B' continues to be listed, the proportionate shares allotted of 'B' company against company 'A' will be valued at the closing price of company 'B' on the stock exchange. The cost of company 'A' shares will be added to the cost of company 'B' shares.

In case of merger when company 'A' and company 'B' are merged to form company 'C', the value of unlisted company 'C' will be the total valuation price of company 'A' and company 'B' before the ex-date till the new entity company 'C' is listed and traded on a stock exchange. The cost of company 'A' and company 'B' shares will be added to derive the cost of company 'C' shares.

***Demerger***

In case where one entity is demerged into two or more entities and one of those entities continues to be listed, the value of unlisted entity will be calculated as the difference between the closing price of the security that continues to be listed on the ex-date (after demerger) and the previous trading day (before demerger). The difference in price of two dates will be the valuation price of the

unlisted entity/entities proportionately, till they are listed and traded on a stock exchange. The cost price of new entity/entities would be derived proportionately from the cost price of parent entity and the same will be kept constant until listing.

The benefit of this method of valuation is that it is not a subject matter and is determined based on the market price. In case of a demerger in which the resultant security is the same as the base security, then the price of the base security will be considered.

On merger / demerger, in case the company specifies any regulations / method for cost bifurcation or valuation the same will be adopted. In case there are no details available by the company, the same will be valued at fair value as determined by the valuation committee.

If the above companies remained unlisted for more than 3 months, illiquidity discount on the derived prices may be applied. Valuation committee will take decision regarding discount to be given on the basis of the market capitalization of the issuer not less than 5%, 10% and 15%, for Large cap, Mid cap, and Small cap respectively. Discount will be re-visited after every three months.

However, if more than 9 months have elapsed from the date of corporate action and the security is still not listed, the same shall be valued at the higher discount as decided by the Valuation Committee on case to case basis.

### **G Stock Split/ Face value change**

In case of stock split, the face value of a stock is reduced and proportionately number of shares is increased. The valuation price will be derived on the basis of the closing price before the ex-date and adjusted in proportion of stock split, till the new stock split shares are listed and traded on a stock exchange. The cost of one share will be proportionately adjusted in line with stock split change, to derive the new cost of share.

On stock split/face value change, in case the company specifies any regulations/ method for cost bifurcation or valuation the same will be adopted.

### **H Derivative Product – Index and Stock Futures**

#### **(1) Valuation of Traded Futures**

Futures are valued at the settlement price on the valuation day provided by the respective stock exchanges.

#### **(2) Valuation of Non -Traded Futures**

When the security is not traded on the respective stock exchange on the date of valuation, then any other derived price provided by the respective stock exchange will be used.

### **Derivative Product – Index and Stock Options**

#### **(1) Valuation of Traded Options**

Options are valued at the settlement price on the valuation day provided by the respective stock exchanges.

#### **(2) Valuation of Non -Traded Options**

When the security is not traded on the respective stock exchange on the date of valuation, then any other derived price provided by the respective stock exchange will be used.

### **I Partly / Fully Convertible debentures and bonds.**

In respect of convertible debentures, the non-convertible and convertible components shall be valued separately. The non-convertible component should be valued on the same basis as would be applicable to a debt instrument. The convertible component should be valued on the same basis as would be applicable to an equity instrument. If, after conversion the resultant equity instrument would be traded paripassu with an existing instrument which is traded, the value of the latter instrument can be adopted during the period preceding the conversion. While valuing such instruments, the fact whether the conversion is optional should also be factored in.

### **J. Partly Paid-up Equity shares.**

Listed partly paid-up Equity shares will be valued in the same manner as Equity shares.

1. Exception will be made when the shares are suspended for installments due and in that case, the last traded price plus the current amount of installment paid will be considered from the date of payment. Till the payment is made it will be valued at the last traded price.

2. On paying the last installment the security will be merged with the main security and valued accordingly.

### **K. Pre-IPO to be listed Equity Shares :**

Where investment is made in equity shares as part of pre-IPO transaction and the IPO for such shares is proposed to be launched within 30 days, the Pre-IPO placement shares so bought will be valued at the price at which they are purchased till the date of listing. In case the proposed IPO launch date of Pre-IPO placement shares falls beyond 30 days from the date of Pre-IPO allotment, the valuation Committee shall apply a suitable illiquidity discount to the purchase price till the date of listing.

**II DEBT SECURITIES INCLUDING INTEREST RATE SWAPS, BILLS REDISCOUNTING AND SOVEREIGN SECURITIES**

Debt Securities including Interest Rate Swaps, Bills Rediscounting and Sovereign Securities will be valued based on the Average of security level prices obtained from valuation agencies. If no price is provided by valuation agencies on the first day of purchase of an instrument, the same will be valued at purchase price plus amortisation, till such time the scrip level price is provided by the rating agencies.

***Waterfall mechanism for valuation of money market and debt securities to be used by the valuation agencies***

The waterfall mechanism for valuation of money market and debt securities to be used by valuation agencies as per provision no. 9.2.3 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 and AMFI circular no. 135/ BP/ 83/ 2019-20 dated 18 November 2019 is given in the enclosed Annexure.

***Polling process by valuation agencies***

The polling process by valuation agencies as per provision no. 9.2.3 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 and AMFI circular no. 135/ BP/ 83/ 2019-20 dated 18 November 2019 is given in the enclosed Annexure.

**A. Other Instruments:**

Investments in short-term deposits with banks (pending deployment) and repurchase (repo) transactions (including tri-party repo i.e. (TREPS) with tenure of upto 30 days, shall be valued on cost plus accrual basis.

The interest accruals / amortisation on the above instruments will be booked separately as income.

**B. Guidelines for inter-scheme transfer of debt and money market instruments:**

***Inter Scheme Transfer***

Inter scheme transfers will now be carried out as per the guidelines prescribed by SEBI as follows:

1. AMC's shall seek prices for IST of any money market or debt security (irrespective of maturity), from the valuation agencies.
2. The valuation agencies shall provide these prices to all AMC's irrespective whether they have asked for it or not twice a day at pre-agreed time.
3. If prices from both the valuation agencies are received, an average of the prices so received shall be used for IST pricing.
4. If price from only one valuation agency is received, that price may be used for IST pricing.
5. If prices are not received from any of the valuation agencies, AMC's may determine the price for the IST, in accordance with Clause 3 (a) of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, which is given below.

If prices are not received from any agency, the below methodology will be used to carry out inter scheme transfers:

The traded price of the same or similar securities available on public platform before concluding inter scheme transfers should be verified. All inter-scheme transfer shall be done at weighted average YTM. Trades shall be spooled only after 12.00 p.m. reported on the public platform to be considered for inter scheme of any debt and money market instrument, after excluding any abnormal trades reported. Own trades price will not be used for valuation of inter-scheme transfers.

The weighted average YTM will be used only if the following criteria's are met:

**For securities having maturity upto 1 year:**

All trades with minimum traded lot of INR 25 crores of face value or more will be aggregated for same or similar security on a public platform

**For securities having maturity of more than 1 year:**

All trades with minimum traded lot of INR 5 crores of face value or more will be aggregated for same or similar security on a public platform.

In case a closed ended scheme is in need of liquidity for making payment of expenses only, where value of inter-scheme transfer will be upto 2 crores, above volume condition will not be applicable and price of a single trade in same or similar security irrespective of the volume will be considered for inter-scheme.

If same or similar security on a public platform is not available at the time of inter-scheme, previous day closing price would be used for valuation or any other method as may be approved by the valuation committee.

**Criteria for identifying the similar securities:**

For the purpose of valuation, similar security shall be identified by the following means:

**[i] Securities having maturity upto 30 days:**

1. Same issuer having maturity within +/- 15 days
2. In case of Private Bank CDs and CPs and NCDs issued by NBFC, manufacturing companies and PSUs:
  - Having long term rating of AAA and AA+ and short-term rating of A1+ will be considered as comparable.
  - Having long term rating of AA and AA- and short-term rating of A1+ will be considered as comparable. Securities having maturity within a period of +/- 15 days same calendar quarter\* fulfilling the above criteria would be considered.

**[ii] Securities having maturity of more than 30 days:**

1. Same issuer
2. Similar short term and long-term rating
3. Similar industry  
We will classify the same into three sectors Banking, Manufacturing and Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFC). Bank CDs will be inter-schemed against bank CDs (within bank CDs PSU CDs will be compared to PSU CDs and Private / Foreign bank CDs will be compared to Private / Foreign bank CDs, Manufacturing papers will be inter-schemed against manufacturing papers and NBFC will be inter-schemed against NBFC.
4. Similar characteristics e.g. Floating rate paper will be compared with another floating rate paper only
5. Maturity near to the maturity of the security being transferred as mentioned in the table below:

Sr. No.	Maturity of Security being transferred	Maturity of the benchmark security
1	Between 31 days to 91 days maturity	+/- 15 days from the maturity of security transferred provided the benchmark security is maturing in the same calendar quarter*
2	between 92 days to 365 days	+/-45 days from the maturity of security transferred
3	above 365 days - 1 – 3 Years - 3 years and above	+/- 06 months from the maturity of security transferred +/- 12 months from the maturity of security transferred

\*For example, if a security maturing on 28<sup>th</sup> June has to be transferred on 20<sup>th</sup> of June and traded price of 3<sup>rd</sup> July is available. It can never be fairly priced for inter-scheme because the yields of 28<sup>th</sup> June paper and 3<sup>rd</sup> July paper will be different. Today the yield of 28<sup>th</sup> June paper in market is 8.50% and that of 3<sup>rd</sup> July paper is 9.30%. Thus, in case the above safeguard is not incorporated the inter-scheme can happen at wrong prices. This happens at every quarter end.

Notes:

- a. Public Platform refers to FTRAC / FIMMDA for commercial papers or certificate of deposits and NSE / BSE for corporate bonds / debentures (including securitized assets) and any other platform as available from time to time as may be notified. For Treasury bills and Government securities, it refers to NDS OM.
- b. Units / shares of mutual funds will be valued at the last published NAV.
- c. Weighted average YTM shall be rounded up to two digits after decimal point.
- d. Outlier trades, if any, shall be ignored after suitable justification by Fund Managers is provided.

**C. Valuation of money market and debt securities which are rated below investment grade:** All money market and Debt Securities below investment grade (i.e. if the long term rating of the security issued by a SEBI registered Credit Rating agency (CRA) is below BBB- or if the short term rating of the security is below A3) and “Default” security shall be valued at a aggregated price provided by the Valuation Agencies.

Till such time the valuation agencies compute the valuation of money market and debt securities classified as below investment grade, such securities shall be valued on the basis of indicative haircuts provided by these agencies. These indicative haircuts shall be applied on the date of credit event i.e. migration of the security to subinvestment grade and shall continue till the valuation agencies compute the valuation price of such securities. Further, these haircuts shall be updated and refined, as and when there is availability of material information which impacts the haircuts.

AMCs may deviate from the indicative haircuts and/or the valuation price for money market and debt securities rated below investment grade provided by the valuation agencies subject to the following:

- The detailed rationale for deviation from the price post haircuts or the price provided by the valuation agencies shall be recorded by the AMC.
- The rationale for deviation along-with details such as information about the security (ISIN, issuer name, rating etc.), price at which the security was valued visa-vis the price post haircuts or the average of the price provided by the valuation agencies (as applicable) and the impact of such deviation on scheme NAV (in amount and percentage terms) shall be reported to the Board of AMC and Trustees.
- The rationale for deviation along-with details as mentioned above shall also be disclosed to investors. In this regard, all AMCs shall immediately disclose instances of deviations under a separate head on their website. Further, the total number of such instances shall also be disclosed in the monthly and half-yearly portfolio statements for the relevant period along-with an exact link to the website wherein the details of all such instances of deviation are available.

**D. Inflation Index Bonds:**

Inflation Index Bonds will be valued based on the aggregated prices provided by valuation agencies.



**E. Interest Rate Futures:**

The exchange traded Interest Rate Futures would be valued based on the Daily settlement price or any other derived price provided by the exchange.

**F. Interest Rate Swaps:**

Interest Rate Swaps would be valued as per the aggregated valuation provided by the valuation agencies, in line with the valuation policy for NCD's

**G. Commodities:**

**Exchange Traded Commodities – Futures and Options:**

- For the purpose of valuation, Exchange Traded Commodities – Futures and Options will be valued at the price as provided by the exchange from where the same was purchased.
- When a security is not traded on the stock exchange from where the commodity was purchased on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the on the earliest previous day may be used provided such date is not more than 30 days prior to valuation date. If no price is available for more than 30 days, then the security will be treated as a non-traded security and valued accordingly.

**Valuation of physical commodities (including Gold and Silver) in other than ETF schemes**

Physical commodities (including Gold and Silver) in other than Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) shall be valued based on the closing price of the Exchange Traded Commodity Derivative ("ETCD") futures contract published by the principal stock exchange where such ETCD Contracts are listed. The Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited ('MCX') is designated as the principal stock exchange for the purpose of valuation of securities. The closing price of the nearest expiry ETCD futures contract shall be considered for such valuation. Such closing prices shall be suitably adjusted to account for time value, storage costs and other charges that may apply.

If on any day the market prices of the ETCD as above are not available due to holiday, then the prices of immediately preceding day will be considered for the purpose of valuation of such commodity.

**III Foreign Securities**

**1 Foreign Securities includes:**

- (a) ADRs/ GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies
- (b) Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas
- (c) Initial and follow-on public offerings for listing at recognized Stock Exchanges Overseas
- (d) Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies.
- (e) Money market instruments rated not below investment grade.
- (f) Repos in the form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade; repos should not however, involve any borrowing of funds by mutual funds.
- (g) Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade.
- (h) Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities
- (i) Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade
- (j) Units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts registered with overseas regulators and investing in (a) aforesaid securities, (b) Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas or (c) unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets).
- (k) Overseas Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs).

**2. Valuation of Foreign Securities**

**Valuation of traded securities:**

On the valuation day, the securities issued outside India and listed on the stock Exchanges outside India shall be valued at the closing price on the stock exchange at which it is listed or at the last traded price reported on the exchange platform/ Bloomberg price. In case a security is listed on more than one stock exchange, TAMPL reserves the right to determine the stock exchange, the price of which would be used for the purpose of valuation of that security.

**Valuation of non-traded securities:**

In case any particular security is not traded on the Valuation Day, the same shall be valued the previous days price will be used for a period not more than 30 days 'in good faith' by TAMPL on the basis of the valuation principles laid down by SEBI.

Investments in Units of overseas mutual fund scheme (Offshore Units). Such offshore units shall be valued at last available Net Asset Value (less exit charge if applicable).

On the valuation day, prices in foreign currency will be valued in Indian Rupees at the FBIL reference rate as at the close of banking hours on that day in India.

#### IV Investment in Mutual Fund Units

Mutual Fund Units including Fund of Funds investing in Exchange Traded Funds which are listed and traded on exchanges would be valued at the closing traded price on the valuation date.

Unlisted Mutual Fund Units and listed but not traded Mutual Fund Units will be valued at the NAV as on the valuation day.

Overseas Mutual Fund units would be valued at the NAV as on the valuation day.

#### V Investment in Corporate Debt Market Development Fund

Units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund will be valued at the NAV per unit released on each of the valuation day by the asset manager appointed by SEBI.

#### VI Investment in REITs, InvITs

**The units of InvIT and REIT will be valued at the closing market price at the principal stock exchange.**

**If units are not traded on principal stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the closing market price on any other stock exchange where units are traded will be used.**

**If units are not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, then closing market price at which it traded on the principal stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, on the earliest previous day will be used provided such date is not more than 30 days prior to valuation date.**

#### VII Valuation Policy for physical holding of gold and silver commodities in Exchange Trade Funds

The gold held by a gold exchange traded fund scheme shall be valued at the AM fixing price of London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) in US dollars per troy ounce for gold having a fineness of 995.0 parts per thousand. The silver held by a silver exchange traded fund scheme shall be valued at the AM fixing price of London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) in US dollars per troy ounce for silver having a fineness of 999.0 parts per thousand subjects to the following:

- (a) adjustment for conversion to metric measure as per standard conversion rates.
- (b) adjustment for conversion of US dollars into Indian rupees as per the RBI reference rate declared by the Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI);
- (c) Addition of-
  - transportation and other charges that may be normally incurred in bringing such gold from London to the place where it is actually stored on behalf of the mutual fund; and
  - notional customs duty and other applicable taxes and levies that may be normally incurred to bring the gold from London to the place where it is stored on behalf of the mutual fund.
    - Provided that the adjustment under clause (c) above may be made on the basis of a notional premium that is usually charged for delivery of gold to the place where it is stored on behalf of the mutual fund.
    - Provided further that where the gold and silver held by an exchange traded fund scheme has a greater fineness, the relevant LBMA prices of AM fixing shall be taken as the reference price under this sub-paragraph.

If the gold acquired by the gold exchange traded fund scheme is not in the form of standard bars, it shall be assayed and converted into standard bars which comply with the good delivery norms of the LBMA and thereafter valued in terms of above subparagraph.

If on any day the LBMA AM fixing or RBI reference rate is not available due to holiday, then the immediately previous day's prices are applied for the purpose of calculating the value of gold.

Premium or discount may be applied to the valuation price arrived as per above methodology to ensure it reflects the fair value as per domestic prices. The premium / discount may be decided by comparing the domestic price vis a vis the LBMA valuation price.

The Valuation Committee may in specific cases decide to use a different method for valuation of Gold and Silver by assigning reasons thereof.

#### **Abnormal situations & market disruptions:**

In normal situations the above methods may be used for valuation. However, in abnormal market conditions, due to lack of market trading or otherwise it may not be possible to obtain fair valuation using "normal" means. In such situations, the realizable value may be substantially different from the benchmark-based prices obtained. This could lead to, for example, an overvalued portfolio which could be used by some investors to redeem their holdings having an adverse impact on residual investors.

As by definition, abnormal events are abnormal, no prescriptive guidelines are proposed to value securities / portfolios during such events. Following type of events could be classified as exceptional events where current market information may not be available / sufficient for valuation of securities:

- 1) Major policy announcements by RBI or Central / State Government or SEBI or any other regulatory related event.
- 2) Unproportionate large redemptions.

- 3) Natural disasters, public disturbances, riots, war, global events etc. that may force the markets to close unexpectedly or not function normally.
- 4) Significant volatility in the stock markets
- 5) Events which lead to lack of availability of accurate or sufficient information to value the securities.

The above-mentioned list is only indicative and may not reflect all the possible exceptional events / circumstances. In case of exceptional events / circumstances, the valuation committee shall assess the situation and recommend appropriate method of valuation of the impacted securities.

**Deviations:**

The investments of TMF schemes shall be valued as per the methodologies mentioned in this Valuation Policy, which shall endeavor true and fairness in valuing them. However, if the valuation of any particular security does not result in a fair valuation, the Valuation Committee would have the right to deviate from the established policies in order to value the security at fair value.

Deviations from the valuation policy and principles, if any, will be informed to the AMC and Trustee Boards alongwith detailed rationale. This information will also be displayed on our website and will be disclosed in the monthly and half yearly portfolio statements.

**Conflict of interest:**

In case if any situation arises that leads to conflict of interest, the same shall be raised to the Valuation Committee and the Committee shall endeavor to resolve the same such that the valuation provides for fair treatment to all investors including existing and prospective investors.

**Audit review:**

The valuation policies and procedures shall be reviewed yearly by the internal auditors to ensure their continued appropriateness.

*Applicable with effect from 26 April 2023*

***Annexure to the Valuation Policy Part A: Valuation of Money Market and Debt Securities other than G-Secs I. Waterfall Mechanism for valuation of money market and debt securities:***

The following shall be the broad sequence of the waterfall for valuation of money market and debt securities:

- i. Volume Weighted Average Yield (VWAY) of primary reissuances of the same ISIN (whether through book building or fixed price) and secondary trades in the same ISIN
- ii. VWAY of primary issuances through book building of same issuer, similar maturity (Refer Note 1 below)
- iii. VWAY of secondary trades of same issuer, similar maturity
- iv. VWAY of primary issuances through fixed price auction of same issuer, similar maturity
- v. VWAY of primary issuances through book building of similar issuer, similar maturity (Refer Note 1 below)
- vi. VWAY of secondary trades of similar issuer, similar maturity.
- vii. VWAY of primary issuance through fixed price auction of similar issuer, similar maturity
- viii. Construction of matrix (polling may also be used for matrix construction)
- ix. In case of exceptional circumstances, polling for security level valuation (Refer Note 2 below)

**Note 1**

Except for primary issuance through book building, polling shall be conducted to identify outlier trades. However, in case of any issuance through book building which is less than INR 100 Cr, polling shall be conducted to identify outlier trades.

**Note 2**

Some examples of exceptional circumstance would be stale spreads, any event/news in particular sector/issuer, rating changes, high volatility, corporate action or such other event as may be considered by valuation agencies. Here stale spreads are defined as spreads of issuer which were not reviewed/updated through trades/primary/polls in same or similar security/issuers of same/similar maturities in waterfall approach in last 6 months.

Further, the exact details and reasons for the exceptional circumstances which led to polling shall be documented and reported to AMCs. Further, a record of all such instances shall be maintained by AMCs and shall be subject to verification during SEBI inspections.

**Note 3**

All trades on stock exchanges and trades reported on trade reporting platforms till end of trade reporting time (excluding Inter-scheme transfers) should be considered for valuation on that day.

**Note 4**

It is understood that there are certain exceptional events, occurrence of which during market hours may lead to significant change in the yield of the debt securities. Hence, such exceptional events need to be factored in while calculating the price of the securities. Thus, for the purpose of calculation of VWAY of trades and identification of outliers, on the day of such exceptional events, rather than considering whole day trades, only those trades shall be considered which have occurred post the event (on the same day).

In addition to the above, valuation agencies may determine any other event as an exceptional The following events would be considered exceptional events:

- i. Monetary/Credit Policy
- ii. Union Budget
- iii. Government Borrowing/ Auction Days
- iv. Material Statements on Sovereign Rating
- v. Issuer or Sector Specific events which have a material impact on yields
- vi. Central Government Election Days
- vii. Quarter end days

event. All exceptional events along-with valuation carried out on such dates shall be documented with adequate justification.

## 2. Definition of tenure buckets for Similar Maturity

When a trade in the same ISIN has not taken place, reference should be taken to trades of either the same issuer or a similar issuer, where the residual tenure matches the tenure of the bond to be priced. However, as it may not be possible to match the exact tenure, it is proposed that tenure buckets are created and trades falling within such similar maturity be used as per table below.

<sup>1</sup> Residual Tenure of Bond to be priced	Criteria for similar maturity
Upto 1 month	Calendar Weekly Bucket
Greater than 1 month to 3 months	Calendar Fortnightly Bucket
Greater than 3 months to 1 year	Calendar Monthly Bucket
Greater than 1 year to 3 years	Calendar Quarterly Bucket
Greater than 3 years	Calendar Half Yearly or Greater Bucket

In addition to the above:

- a. In case of market events, or to account for specific market nuances, valuation agencies may be permitted to vary the bucket in which the trade is matched or to split buckets to finer time periods as necessary. Such changes shall be auditable. Some examples of market events / nuances include cases where traded yields for securities with residual tenure of less than 90 days and more than 90 days are markedly different even though both may fall within the same maturity bucket, similarly for less than 30 days and more than 30 days or cases where yields for the last week v/s second last week of certain months such as calendar quarter ends can differ.
- b. In the case of illiquid/ semi liquid bonds, it is proposed that traded spreads be permitted to be used for longer maturity buckets (1 year and above). However, the yield should be adjusted to account for steepness of the yield curve across maturities.
- c. The changes / deviations mentioned in clauses a and b, above, should be documented, along with the detailed rationale for the same. Process for making any such deviations shall also be recorded. Such records shall be preserved for verification.

## 3. Process for determination of similar issuer

Valuation agencies shall determine similar issuers using one or a combination of the following criteria. Similar issuer do not always refer to issuers which trade at same yields, but may carry spreads amongst themselves & move in tandem or they are sensitive to specific market factor/s hence warrant review of spreads when such factors are triggered. i. Issuers within same sector/industry and/or ii. Issuers within same rating band and/or iii. Issuers with same parent/ within same group and/or iv. Issuers with debt securities having same guarantors and/or v. Issuers with securities having similar terms like Loan Against Shares (LAS)/ Loan Against Property (LAP)

The above criteria are stated as principles and the final determination on criteria, and whether in combination or isolation shall be determined by the valuation agencies. The criteria used for such determination should be documented along with the detailed rationale for the same in each instance. Such records shall be preserved for verification. Similar issuers which trade at same level or replicate each other's movements are used in waterfall approach for valuations. However, similar issuer may also be used just to trigger the review of spreads for other securities in the similar issuer category basis the trade/news/action in any security/ies within the similar issuer group.

## 4. Recognition of trades and outlier criteria i. Volume criteria for recognition of trades (marketable lot)

As per provision no. 9.2.3 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 on Valuation of money market and debt securities, prescribes that the marketable lots shall be defined by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI. In this regard, marketable lot is defined as under. The following volume criteria shall be used for

Parameter	Minimum Volume Criteria for marketable lot
Primary	INR 25 cr for both Bonds/NCD/CP/ CD and other money market instruments
Secondary	INR 25 cr for CP/ CD, T-Bills and other money market instruments
Secondary	INR 5 Cr for Bonds/NCD/ G-secs

Trades not meeting the minimum volume criteria i.e. the marketable lot criteria as stated above shall be ignored. **ii. Outlier criteria**  
It is critical to identify and disregard trades which are aberrations, do not reflect market levels and may potentially lead to mispricing of a security or group of securities. Hence, the following broad principles would be followed by valuation agencies for determining outlier criteria.

- a. Outlier trades shall be classified on the basis of liquidity buckets (Liquid, Semi-liquid, Illiquid). Price discovery for liquid issuers is generally easier than that of illiquid issuers and hence a tighter pricing band as compared to illiquid issuers would be appropriate.
- b. The outlier trades shall be determined basis the yield movement of the trade, over and above the yield movement of the matrix. Relative movement ensures that general market movements are accounted for in determining trades that are outliers. Hence, relative movement over and above benchmark movement shall be used to identify outlier trades.

- c. Potential outlier trades which are identified through objective criteria defined above will be validated through polling from market participants. Potential outlier trades that are not validated through polling shall be ignored for the purpose of valuation.
- d. The following criteria shall be used by valuation agencies in determining Outlier Trades

Liquidity Classification	Bps Criteria (Yield movement over Previous Day yield after accounting for yield movement of matrix)		
	Upto 15 days	15-30 days	Greater than 30 days
Liquid	30 bps	20 bps	10 bps
Semi-liquid	45 bps	35 bps	20 bps
Illiquid	70 bps	50 bps	35 bps

The above criteria shall be followed consistently and would be subject to review on a periodic basis by valuation agencies and any change would be carried in consultation with AMFI.

- e. In order to ensure uniform process in determination of outlier trades the criteria for liquidity classification shall be as detailed below.

**Liquidity classification criteria — Liquid, semi-liquid and Illiquid definition**

Valuation agencies shall use standard criteria for classifying trades as Liquid, Semi-Liquid and illiquid basis the following two criteria

- a. Trading Volume
- b. Spread over reference yield

Such criteria shall be reviewed on periodic basis in consultation with AMFI.

**Trading Volume (Traded days) based criteria:**

Number of unique days an issuer trades in the secondary market or issues a new security in the primary market in a calendar quarter • Liquid -> >=50% of trade days

- Semi liquid-\* >=10% to 50% trade days
- Illiquid-> <10 % of trade days

**Spread based criteria:**

Spread over the matrix shall be computed and based on thresholds defined, issuers shall be classified as liquid, semi liquid and illiquid. For bonds thresholds are defined as upto 15 bps for liquid; >15-75 bps for semi-liquid; > 75 bps for illiquid. (Here, spread is computed as average spread of issuer over AAA Public Sector Undertakings/Financial Institutions/Banks matrix), For CP/ CD- upto 25 bps for liquid; >25-50 bps for semiliquid; > 50 bps for illiquid. (Here, spread is computed as average spread of issuer over A1+/AAA CD Bank matrix).

The thresholds shall be periodically reviewed and updated having regard to the market. The best classification (liquid being the best) from the above two criteria (trading volume and spread based) shall be considered as the final liquidity classification of the issuer. The above classification shall be carried out separately for money market instruments (CP/ CDs) and bonds.

**5. Process for construction of spread mix**

Valuation agencies shall follow the below process in terms of calculating spreads and constructing the matrix:

Steps	Detailed Process
Step 1	<p><b>Segmentation of corporates –</b> The entire corporate sector is first categorised across following four sectors i.e. all the corporates will be catalogued under one of the below mentioned bucket:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Public Sector Undertakings/Financial Institutions/Banks;</li> <li>2. Non-Banking Finance Companies -except Housing Finance Companies;</li> <li>3. Housing Finance Companies;</li> <li>4. Other corporate</li> </ol>
Step 2	<p><b>Representative issuers –</b> For the aforesaid four sectors, representative issuers (Benchmark Issuers) shall be chosen by the valuation agencies for only higher rating {I.e. "AAA" or AA+}. Benchmark/Representative Issuers will be identified basis high liquidity, availability across tenure in AAA/AA+ category and having lower credit/liquidity premium. Benchmark Issuers can be single or multiple for each sector. It may not be possible to find representative issuers in the lower rated segments, however in case of any change in spread in a particular rating segment, the spreads in lower rated segments should be suitably adjusted to reflect the market conditions. In this respect, in case spreads over benchmark are widening at a better rated segment, then adjustments should be made across lower rated segments, such that compression of spreads is not seen at any step. For instance, if there is widening of spread of AA segment over the AAA benchmark, then</p>

Steps	Detailed Process
	there should not be any compression in spreads between AA and A rated segment and so on.
Step 3	<p><b>Calculation of benchmark curve and calculation of spread —</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yield curve to be calculated for representative issuers for each sector for maturities ranging from 1 month till 20 years and above.</li> <li>Waterfall approach as defined in Part A (1) above will be used for construction of yield curve of each sector.</li> </ol>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the event of no data related to trades/primary issuances in the securities of the representative issuer is available, polling shall be conducted from market participants</li> <li>Yield curve for Representative Issuers will be created on daily basis for all 4 sectors. All other issuers will be pegged to the respective benchmark issuers depending on the sector, parentage and characteristics. Spread over the benchmark curve for each security is computed using latest available trades/primaries/polls for respective maturity bucket over the Benchmark Issuer.</li> <li>Spreads will be carried forward in case no data points in terms of trades/primaries/polls are available for any issuer and respective benchmark movement will be given</li> </ol>
Step 4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The principles of VWAY, outlier trades and exceptional events shall be applicable while constructing the benchmark curve on the basis of trades/primary issuances.</li> <li>In case of rating downgrade/credit event/change in liquidity or any other material event in Representative Issuers, new Representative Issuers will be identified. Also, in case there are two credit ratings, the lower rating to be considered.</li> <li>Residual tenure of the securities of representative issuers shall be used for construction of yield curve.</li> </ol>

**Part B : Valuation of G-Secs (T-Bill, Cash management bills, G-Sec and SDL)** The following is the waterfall mechanism for valuation of Government securities:

- VWAY of last one hour, subject to outlier validation
- VWAY for the day (including a two quote, not wider than 5 bps on NDSOM), subject to outlier validation
- Two quote, not wider than 5 bps on NDSOM, subject to outlier validation • Carry forward of spreads over the benchmark
- Polling etc.

**Note:**

1. VWAY shall be computed from trades which meet the marketable lot criteria stated in Part A of these Guidelines.
2. Outlier criteria: Any trade deviating by more than +/- 5 bps post factoring the movement of benchmark security shall be identified as outlier. Such outlier shall be validated through polling for inclusion in valuations. If the trades are not validated, such trades shall be ignored.

**II. AMFI GUIDELINES ON POLLING PROCESS FOR MONEY MARKET AND DEBT SECURITIES**

As per provision no. 9.2.3 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 on Valuation of money market and debt securities, which prescribes that considering the importance of polling in the valuation process, guidelines shall be issued by AMFI on polling by valuation agencies and on the responsibilities of Mutual Funds in the polling process, as part of the waterfall approach for valuation of money market and debt securities. In this regard, the following Guidelines were approved by the Board of AMFI, in consultation with SEBI.

**Polling Guidelines:**

1. Valuation agencies shall identify the Mutual Funds who shall participate in the polling process on a particular day, taking into account factors such as diversification of poll submitters and portfolio holding of the Mutual Funds. Mutual Funds who are identified by the valuation agencies shall necessarily participate in the polling process. However, in case any Mutual Fund does not participate in the polling process, detailed reason for the same shall be recorded at the time and subsequently made available during SEBI inspections. In this respect, since a Mutual Fund may have investments in similar securities, a security not forming part of investment universe may not be considered as an adequate reason for not participating in the polling process.
2. Polling will be carried out on a daily basis by the valuation agencies, in terms of points 911 below.
3. Each valuation agency needs to take polls from at least 5 unique Mutual Funds on a daily basis. Hence, between the two valuation agencies 10 unique Mutual Funds to be polled. They may cover more Mutual Funds, over and above this. For benchmark securities a poll constituting at least 5 responses will be considered as valid. In case of non-benchmark securities a poll constituting at least 3 responses will be considered as valid. The responses received by each valuation agency will be shared with the other agency also.
4. Median of polls shall be taken for usage in valuation process.
5. The valuation agencies will also need to cover as many non- Mutual Fund participants as possible, over and above the Mutual Funds, to improve on the polling output quality.
6. Endeavour would be made to have adequate representation of both holders and nonholders of the same bond/same issuer for non-benchmark securities in the poll process. Where this is not possible, valuation agencies may seek polls from holders of bonds with a similar structure.

7. In the case of issuers with multiple notch rating upgrades / downgrades over short periods of time, valuation agencies shall:
  - a. Conduct polls with a larger universe of pollers.
  - b. Increase the frequency of polling
8. Suo moto feedback on valuations should be entertained only through formal mails from persons designated by AMC for said purpose, and the same shall be validated through repolling. Any such feedback shall be duly recorded by the valuation agencies, including the reason for the challenge, results of repolling and subsequent changes in valuation on repolling, if any. Such records shall be preserved by the valuation agencies, for verification.
9. Polling will be done for two sets of securities, Benchmark & Others.
10. Benchmark will be defined for the following categories across tenors.
  - a. Treasury Bills
  - b. Central Government Securities
  - c. State Government Securities
  - d. AAA PSU / PFI / PSU Banks
  - e. AAA Private
  - f. NBFC
  - g. HFC
  - h. Any other as required for improving fair valuations\*
11. Polling shall be conducted in the following two scenarios:
  - a. Validation of traded levels if they are outlier trades.
  - b. Non traded Securities (in exceptional circumstances as defined in the waterfall mechanism for valuation of money market and debt securities).
12. Best efforts should be made by poll submitters to provide fair valuation of a security.
13. The polling process will be revalidated by external audit of the valuation agencies with at least an annual frequency
14. AMCs shall have a written policy, approved by the Board of AMC and Trustees, on governance of the polling process. The aforesaid policy shall include measures for mitigation of potential conflicts of interest in the polling process and shall identify senior officials, with requisite knowledge and expertise, who shall be responsible for polling. Further, the policy should outline the following aspects.
  - a. the process of participating in a polling exercise.
  - b. identify the roles and responsibilities of persons participating in the polling.
  - c. include policies and procedures for arriving at the poll submission.
  - d. cover the role of the Board of AMC and Trustees, and the periodic reporting that needs to be submitted to them.
  - e. All polling should be preferably over email. In case for any reason, the polling is done by way of a telephonic call then such a call should be over recorded lines, followed subsequently by an email.
  - f. AMCs should have adequate business continuity arrangements for polling, with the necessary infrastructure / skill to ensure that consistent delivery of poll submissions is made without material interruption due to any failure, human or technical.
15. All polling done will have to be documented and preserved in format approved by the Board of AMC, for a period of eight years, along-with details of the basis of polling (such as market transactions, market quotes, expert judgement etc.).
16. AMCs shall ensure that participation in the polling process is not mis-used to inappropriately influence the valuation of securities. The officials of the AMC who are responsible for polling in terms of point no. 14 above, shall also be personally liable for any misuse of the polling process.
17. AMCs shall maintain an audit trail for all polls submitted to valuation agencies.

The above Guidelines shall be effective within 90 days from the date of issue of AMFI circular dated 18 November 2019.

At present Tata Mutual Fund does not have Real Estate Mutual Fund Scheme and therefore valuation policy with regard to the same is not disclosed.

**COMPUTATION OF NAV :**

**A. POLICY OF COMPUTATION OF NAV**

**1) For Ongoing Sale/Redemption/ Switch in the fund**

Net Asset Value (“NAV”) of the Units shall be determined as of the close of each Business Day. NAV shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

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

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

Each option of the Regular Plan & Direct Plan will have a separate NAV.

In the event NAV cannot be calculated and / or published, such as because of the suspension of RBI Clearing, Bank strikes, during the existence of a state of emergency and / or a breakdown in communications, the Board of Trustees may temporarily suspend determination and / or publication of the NAV of the Units.

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

**2) In case of winding up of the Fund**

In respect of a 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. Policy for computation of NAV in foreign securities**

Net Asset Value (“NAV”) of the Units shall be determined as of the close of each Business Day.

NAV shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

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

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

Valuation Of Overseas Investments: On the valuation day, securities issued outside India and listed on the stock exchanges outside India shall be valued at the closing price on the stock exchange at which it is listed or at the last available price from Bloomberg services. If a security is listed on more than one stock exchange, the AMC reserves the right to determine the stock exchange for price purposes. In exceptional circumstances international markets, if prices are not available, the securities listed in overseas markets may be valued on fair value basis.

Foreign Exchange Conversion: On the valuation day, all assets and liabilities in foreign currency will be valued in Indian Rupees at the FBIL reference rate as at the close of banking hours on that day in India. In case the FBIL



reference rate is not available for a particular currency the cross currency rate available on the date shall be the reference rate. The Trustees reserve the right to change the source for determining the exchange rate at a future date after recording the reason for such change.

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.

Each option of the Regular Plan & Direct Plan will have a separate NAV.

Repurchase/ Resale is at Net Asset Value (NAV) related prices with repurchase/ resale loads as applicable (within limits) as specified under SEBI Regulations 1996, While determining the price of the units, the fund will ensure that the repurchase price is not lower than 95 per cent of the Net Asset Value.

**C. Disclosure of NAV**

NAVs for all the funds shall be calculated and disclosed on every business day. The following disclosure timelines shall apply for each funds. These timelines have been determined in accordance with the Regulations and as amended from time to time including by way of Circulars, Press Releases, or Notifications issued by SEBI

Scheme Type	Disclosure timelines
Fund of Fund	<p><b>NAV Information</b>                      The NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day. The AMC will prominently disclose the NAVs under a separate head on the website of the Fund (<a href="http://www.tatamutualfund.com">www.tatamutualfund.com</a>) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (<a href="http://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a>) before 10.00 A.M. on the next Business Day ^.</p> <p>However, due to inability in capturing same day valuation of underlying investments, the NAV shall be disclosed by 11 PM. on the next Business Day.</p> <p>^ If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons for the delay and explain by when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV.</p>
Schemes having ETCD exposure	<p><b>NAV Information</b>                      The NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day. The AMC will prominently disclose the NAVs under a separate head on the website of the Fund (<a href="http://www.tatamutualfund.com">www.tatamutualfund.com</a>) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (<a href="http://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a>) before 9.00 A.M. on the next Business Day ^.</p> <p>However, due to inability in capturing same day valuation of underlying investments, the NAV shall be disclosed by 11 PM. on the next Business Day.</p> <p>^ If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons for the delay and explain by when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV.</p>
All other existing schemes	<p><b>NAV Information</b>                      The NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day. The AMC will prominently disclose the NAVs under a separate head on the website of the Fund (<a href="http://www.tatamutualfund.com">www.tatamutualfund.com</a>) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (<a href="http://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a>) by 11 P.M. on every business day^.</p> <p>However, due to inability in capturing same day valuation of underlying investments, the NAV shall be disclosed by 11 P.M. of the next business day^.</p> <p>^ If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day (i.e., next day after the respective business day) due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons for the delay and explain by when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV</p>

**D. Procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV**

Delay beyond the timelines as mentioned in Point C. above, the same shall be explained in writing to AMFI and in the quarterly Compliance Test Reports (CTRs) the number of days when mutual funds were not able to adhere to the above mentioned time limit for uploading their NAVs on the AMFI website with reasons thereof and the corrective action taken by the TAMPL to reduce the number of such occurrences. In case the NAVs are not available before the commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons for the delay and explain when they would be able to publish the NAVs.

**X. TAX & LEGAL & GENERAL INFORMATION****F. Taxation on investing in Mutual Funds**

Certain tax benefits as described below are available, under present taxation laws to the unitholders holding units of equity oriented mutual funds as well as units of debt funds (i.e. other than equity oriented funds) as an investment. The information set out below is included for general information purposes only and does not constitute legal or tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the Scheme. Income Tax benefits to the mutual fund and to the unit holder is in accordance with the prevailing tax law as certified by the mutual funds tax consultant.

**A) TAX IMPLICATIONS FOR THE FUND**

Tata Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and hence the entire income of the Fund will be exempt from income-tax in accordance with the provisions of Section 10(23D) of the Act. The Fund is entitled to receive all income without any deduction of tax at source under the provisions of Section 196(iv), of the Act.

**B) TAX IMPLICATIONS TO UNIT HOLDERS****I. TAX TREATMENT OF INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY ORIENTED FUNDS**

For this purpose, an equity oriented mutual fund is defined in Section 10(38) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (the Act) to mean the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) registered fund where more than 65% of the investible funds are invested in equity shares of domestic companies. The percentage of equity shareholding of the fund shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the monthly averages of the opening and closing figures.

**i) Income from units**

Income Tax As per Section 10(35) of the Act, any income other than capital gain received in respect of units of a mutual fund specified under Section 10(23D) of the Act will be exempt from income-tax in the hands of the unitholders.

As per the Finance Act, 2020, the said exemption shall not be applicable in respect of income received on or after 1st April, 2020. Further, under section 57, unit holders would be eligible to take the deduction for interest expense from dividend or income received from units not exceeding 20 percent of the dividend or income received from units.

Income received from Mutual Funds will be taxable in the hands of unitholders at the tax rates applicable to them.

**ii) Capital Gains Taxation**

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

\*Income tax at the rate of 10% (without indexation benefit and foreign exchange fluctuation) to be levied on long term capital gains exceeding Rs.1 lakh provided transfer of such units is subject to Securities Transaction Tax (STT).

\$Surcharge to be levied at:

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

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

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

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

**\*\*Specified income** – Total income excluding income by way of dividend on shares and short-term capital gains on units of equity oriented mutual fund schemes and long-term capital gains on mutual fund schemes.

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, 1961. Tax treaty benefit can be claimed for withholding tax on capital gains subject to fulfillment of stipulated conditions.

As per section 206AB of Income-tax Act, 1961, tax to be deducted at twice the applicable rate in case of payments to specified person (except non-resident not having permanent establishment in India or person who is not required to furnish the return of income as notified by the Central Government) who has not furnished the return of income for the assessment year relevant to previous year immediately preceding the financial year in which tax is required to be deducted:

- For which time limit for filing return has expired; and
- The aggregate of tax deducted at source or tax collected at source in his case is Rs. 50,000 or more in the said previous year.

Additionally, if provisions of section 206AA are also applicable then tax to be deducted at higher of the two rates provided i.e. rate as per section 206AB or section 206AA.

### iii) Withholding tax on income distribution

Type of Investor	Withholding tax rate
Resident***	10%*
NRI	20%** or rate as per applicable tax treaty*** (whichever is lower)

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

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

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

\*\*\* The income distributed by mutual fund to unitholders is unlikely to fall within the definition of dividend under the tax treaty. Given this and the language of the proviso to section 196A, claiming tax treaty benefit in respect of income distributed by mutual fund to unitholders for withholding tax purpose may not be possible.

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

As per section 139AA of the Income-tax Act, 1961, 1961 Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 114AAA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, in the case of a resident person, whose PAN has become inoperative due to non-linking of PAN with Aadhaar, it shall be deemed that he has not furnished the PAN and tax could be withheld at a higher rate of 20% as per section 206AA of Income-tax Act, 1961. For linking PAN with Aadhaar, fees of Rs. 1,000 has been prescribed.

### iv) Securities Transaction Tax

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

Taxable Securities Transaction	Rate	Payable By
Purchase of a unit of an equity-oriented fund, where –The transaction of such purchase is entered into in a recognised stock exchange; and the contract for the purchase of such unit is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such unit (delivery based).	NIL	Purchaser
Sale of a unit of an equity-oriented fund, where – The transaction of such sale is entered into in a recognised stock exchange; and The contract for the sale of such unit is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such unit.	0.001%	Seller
Purchase/ Sale of an equity share in a company or a unit of a business trust, where – The transaction of such sale is entered into in a recognised stock exchange; and The contract for the sale of such share or unit is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such share or unit	0.1%	Purchaser/Seller
Sale of an equity share in a company or a unit of an equity-oriented fund or a unit of business trust, where – The transaction of such sale is entered into in a recognised stock exchange; and The contract for the sale of such share is settled otherwise than by the actual delivery or transfer of such share or unit	0.025%	Seller
Sale of unit of an equity-oriented fund to the Mutual Fund	0.001%	Seller
Sale of an option in securities	0.0625%	Seller
In case of sale of option in securities, where option is exercised	0.125%	Purchaser
Sale of a futures in securities	0.0125%	Seller

The Fund is responsible for collecting the STT from every person who sells the Units 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.

v) **Stamp Duty**

With effect from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2020 a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on mutual fund investment transactions. Accordingly, the number of units allotted on purchases, switch-ins, SIP/STP instalments and including IDCW reinvestment to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

II. **TAX TREATMENT OF INVESTMENTS IN OTHER THAN EQUITY ORIENTED FUNDS**i) **Income from units**

Income Tax As per Section 10(35) of the Act, any income other than capital gain received in respect of units of a mutual fund specified under Section 10(23D) of the Act will be exempt from income-tax in the hands of the unitholders. As per the Finance Act, 2020, the said exemption shall not be applicable in respect of income received on or after 1st April, 2020. Further, under section 57, unit holders would be eligible to take the deduction for interest expense from dividend or income received from units not exceeding 20 percent of the dividend or income received from units. Income received from Mutual Funds will be taxable in the hands of unitholders at the tax rates applicable to them.

ii) **Capital Gains Taxation**

<b>Tax rate on Capital Gains (Payable by the Investors)</b>			
	<b>Individual/ HUF \$</b>	<b>Domestic Company @</b>	<b>NRI \$</b>
Short Term Capital Gains (Units held for 36 months or less) (Including specified mutual fund schemes – Note 1)	30%^	30%/25%^/22%^/15%^	30%^
Long Term Capital Gains (Units held for more than 36 months) (Not applicable for specified mutual fund schemes – Note 1)	20%*	20%*	Listed - 20%* Unlisted - 10%**

Note 1 - Capital gains from transfer of units of “specified mutual fund schemes” acquired on or after 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 are treated as short term capital gains taxable at 30% (assuming highest tax bracket) irrespective of the period of holding of such mutual fund units. For this purpose, “specified mutual fund” means mutual fund where not more than 35 per cent of its total proceeds is invested in the equity shares of domestic companies.

\$ Surcharge to be levied at:

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

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

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

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

\*After providing indexation

\*\* Without indexation.

^ Assuming the investor falls into highest tax bracket.

^^ If total turnover or gross receipts in the financial year 2022-23 does not exceed Rs. 400 crores.

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

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

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

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, 1961. Tax treaty benefit can be claimed for withholding tax on capital gains subject to fulfillment of stipulated conditions.

As per section 206AB of Income-tax Act, 1961, tax to be deducted at twice the applicable rate in case of payments to specified person (except non-resident not having permanent establishment in India or person who is not required to furnish the return of income as notified by the Central Government) who has not furnished the return of income for the assessment year relevant to previous year immediately preceding the financial year in which tax is required to be deducted:

- For which time limit for filing return has expired; and
- The aggregate of tax deducted at source or tax collected at source in his case is Rs. 50,000 or more in the said previous year.

Additionally, if provisions of section 206AA are also applicable then tax to be deducted at higher of the two rates provided i.e. rate as per section 206AB or section 206AA.

iii) **Withholding tax on income distribution**

Type of Investor	Withholding Tax Rate
Resident	10%*
NRI	20%** or rate as per applicable tax treaty*** (whichever is lower)

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

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

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

\*\*\* The income distributed by mutual fund to unitholders is unlikely to fall within the definition of dividend under the tax treaty. Given this and the language of the newly inserted proviso to section 196A, claiming tax treaty benefit in respect of income distributed by mutual fund to unitholders for withholding tax purpose may not be possible.

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

As per section 139AA of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with rule 114AAA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, in the case of a resident person, whose PAN has become inoperative due to non-linking of PAN with Aadhaar, it shall be deemed that he has not furnished the PAN and tax could be withheld at a higher rate of 20% as per section 206AA of Income-tax Act, 1961. For linking PAN with Aadhaar, fees of Rs. 1,000 has been prescribed.

iv) **Stamp Duty**

With effect from 1st July 2020 a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on mutual fund investment transactions. Accordingly the number of units allotted on purchases, switch-ins, SIP/STP instalments and including dividend reinvestment to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

III. **Segregation of portfolios of a mutual fund scheme –**

In section 2 in clause (42A) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 the following amendment has been made "(hh) in the case of a capital asset, being a unit or units in a segregated portfolio referred to in sub-section (2AG) of section 49, there shall be included the period for which the original unit or units in the main portfolio were held by the assessee;"

In section 49 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 after sub-section (2AF), the following has been inserted, namely:—

(2AG) The cost of acquisition of a unit or units in the segregated portfolio shall be the amount which bears, to the cost of acquisition of a unit or units held by the assessee in the total portfolio, the same proportion as the net asset value of the asset transferred to the segregated portfolio bears to the net asset value of the total portfolio immediately before the segregation of portfolios.

(2AH) The cost of the acquisition of the original units held by the unit holder in the main portfolio shall be deemed to have been reduced by the amount as so arrived at under sub-section (2AG).

Explanation— For the purposes of sub-section (2AG) and sub-section (2AH) of section 49, the expressions "main portfolio", "segregated portfolio" and "total portfolio" shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in provision no. 4.4 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India under section 11 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

Clause(42A) of section 2 defines the expression "short term capital asset" to be a capital asset held by an assessee for not more than thirty-six months immediately preceding the date of its transfer.

If the unit or units in a segregated portfolio are held for 36 months or less from the original date of acquisition of units in the Main portfolio then the same will constitute 'short term capital assets' and any capital gains arising therefrom shall be considered as 'short term capital gain'. On the contrary, if the unit or units in a segregated portfolio are held for more than 36 months from the original date of acquisition of units in the Main portfolio then the same will constitute 'long-term capital assets' and any capital gains arising therefrom shall be considered as 'long term capital gain'.

However, the allotment of units in a segregated portfolio of a mutual fund scheme shall not be considered as 'Transfer' under section 47 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. These amendments are applicable from AY 2020-21.

**Example:**

Suppose Mr. X had invested in a scheme of a mutual fund on 01-01-2015 when the NAV was Rs. 10. On May 1, 2019, when NAV of the scheme was Rs. 20, segregation of portfolio was created due to a credit event.

Post creation of the segregated portfolio, the NAV of the main portfolio was Rs. 16 and the segregated portfolio was Rs 4. Hence, the proportion is 80:20 of the total portfolio. The cost of acquisition of the main portfolio and the segregated portfolio should be taken as Rs. 8 and Rs. 2 respectively.

Similarly, the period of holding of the units of the main portfolio and the segregated portfolio should be reckoned from 1st January 2015.

IV. **Capital Losses –**

Losses under the head "Capital Gains" cannot be set off against income under any head other than capital gains. Further within the head "Capital Gains", losses arising from the transfer of long-term capital assets cannot be adjusted against gains arising from the transfer of a short-term capital asset. However, losses arising from the transfer of short-term capital assets can be adjusted against gains arising from the transfer of either a long-term or a short-term capital asset. Under Section 10(38) of the Act, long-term capital gains arising from the sale of units of an equity-oriented fund are exempt from Income Tax provided certain conditions are fulfilled. Conversely, losses arising from such type of transaction of sale of units of Equity Oriented Fund would not be eligible for a set-off against taxable capital gains. However, as per the Finance Act, 2018, since long-term capital gains arising on sale of units

of equity-oriented fund would be taxable with effect from 1st April 2018, losses incurred post 1st April 2018 would be allowed to be set-off against taxable capital gains. Unabsorbed loss under the head capital gains can be carried forward and set-off against the income under the head Capital Gains in subsequent eight assessment years, except that loss arising from transfer of long-term capital assets cannot be set-off against gain arising from transfer of short-term capital assets.

**V. Dividend Stripping & Bonus Stripping –**

As per Section 94(7) of the Act, if any person buys or acquires units within a period of three months prior to the record date fixed for declaration of dividend or distribution of income and sells or transfers the same within a period of nine months from such record date, then losses arising from such sale to the extent of income received or receivable on such units, which are exempt under the Act, will be ignored for the purpose of computing his income chargeable to tax.

Further, Section 94(8) of the Act provides that, where additional units have been issued to any person without any payment on the basis of existing units held by such person then the loss on sale of original units shall be ignored for the purpose of computing income chargeable to tax, if the original units were acquired within three months prior to the record date fixed for receipt of bonus units and sold within nine months from such record date. However, the loss so ignored shall be considered as the cost of acquisition of such additional units held on the date of sale by such person.

**VI. Clubbing of Income –**

Subject to the provisions of section 64(1A) of the Act, taxable income accruing or arising in the case of a minor child (not being a minor child suffering from disability specified in section 80U) shall be included in the income of the parent whose total income is greater or where the marriage of the parents does not subsist, in the income of that parent who maintains the minor child. An exemption under section 10(32) of the Act is granted to the parent in whose hand the income is included upto Rs. 1,500/- per minor child. When the child attains majority, the tax liability will be on the child.

**VII. MAT/AMT liability –**

The income on the transfer of Mutual Fund units by a company would be taken into account in computing the book profits and Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT'), if any, under section 115JB of the Act.

The taxable income on transfer of Mutual Fund units would be taken into account in computing the Adjusted Total Income and Alternate Minimum Tax, if any, under section 115JC of the Act.

**VIII. Equity Linked Savings Scheme –**

An Individual and HUF will be eligible to make an investment upto Rs.1,50,000/- in Equity Linked Savings Schemes (ELSS) which are formulated under Equity Savings Schemes, 2005('the Scheme'), issued by the Central Government.

As per the said Scheme, the said investments will qualify for deduction under section 80C of the Act. The Scheme has lock-in period of 3 years.

In case the Investor has made withdrawal from the Scheme prior to the completion of 3 years, the same will be taxable in the previous year in which amount of Income is received by the individual/HUF as the case may be.

In case of individuals and HUFs who opt for the new tax regime as stated above in the previous year ended 31st March, 2021 or thereafter, the investment upto Rs. 1,50,000/- in ELSS will not qualify for deduction under section 80C of the Act while computing their income.

**IX. Consolidating scheme of Mutual Fund –**

Transfer not chargeable to tax at the time of consolidation of Scheme of Mutual fund:

Capital gains shall not apply to any transfer by a unit holder of a capital asset, being a unit or units, held by him in the consolidating scheme of a mutual fund, if the transfer is made in consideration of the allotment to him of any unit or units in the consolidated scheme of the mutual fund under the process of consolidation of the schemes of mutual fund.

The consolidation should be of two or more schemes of equity oriented fund or of two or more schemes of a fund other than equity oriented fund.

“consolidating scheme” means the scheme of a mutual fund which merges under the process of consolidation of the schemes of mutual fund in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 made under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992;

“consolidated scheme” means the scheme with which the consolidating scheme merges or which is formed as a result of such merger.

(a) Cost of Units in consolidating Scheme of Mutual Fund

The cost of acquisition of the Units in the consolidated scheme shall be deemed to be the cost of acquisition to the investor of the unit or units in the consolidating scheme of the mutual fund.”.

(b) Holding period

In the case of a capital asset, being a unit or units, which becomes the property of the assessee in consideration of a transfer on account of consolidation of Scheme of Mutual Fund, there shall be included the period for which the unit or units in the consolidating scheme of the mutual fund were held by the assessee..

**X. Consolidating plan of a Mutual Fund scheme –**

Transfer not chargeable to tax at the time of consolidation of plans of a Mutual fund scheme

any transfer by a unit holder of a capital asset, being a unit or units, held by him in the consolidating plan of a mutual fund scheme, made in consideration of the allotment to him of a capital asset, being a unit or units, in the consolidated plan of that scheme of the mutual fund.

“consolidating plan” means the plan within a scheme of a mutual fund which merges under the process of consolidation of the plans within a scheme of mutual fund in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 made under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992;

“consolidated plan” means the plan with which the consolidating plan merges or which is formed as a result of such merger;

(a) Cost of Units in consolidating plan of Mutual Fund

Cost of acquisition of a unit or units in consolidated plan of a mutual fund scheme shall be deemed to be the cost of acquisition to the investor of the unit or units in the consolidating plan of the mutual fund scheme.

(b) Holding period

In the case of a capital asset, being a unit or units, which becomes the property of the assessee in consideration of a transfer on account of consolidation of plans of a Mutual Fund scheme, there shall be included the period for which the unit or units in the consolidating plan of the mutual fund scheme were held by the assessee.

### **XI. Religious & Charitable Trust –**

Investment in Units of the Mutual Fund by Religious and Charitable Trusts is an eligible investment under section 11(5) of the Act, read with Rule 17C of the Income Tax Rules, 1962. However, such investment may be permitted only subject to the state legislation governing Religious and Charitable Trusts in this regard, wherever applicable.

### **B. Legal Information**

#### **Investment Process:**

The Fund Managers take day to day decisions on buying or selling of securities which are part of the approved universe. Fund Managers ensure that investments are being made in accordance with the regulatory guidelines and internal investment policy. Justification of each investment decision is maintained (in writing or electronically).

In case of equity, investment universe is approved by the Equity Investment Committee comprising of Chief Investment Officer-Equities and Equity Fund Managers. In case of Fixed Income Securities, investment universe is approved by the credit committee consisting of the Head fixed Income, CIO- Equity, Fund managers, Credit analyst.

In case of equity, the stock selection is based on various criteria but not limited to, business fundamentals, management quality, valuations, stock liquidity, benchmark weight etc. In case of fixed income, issues are approved based on internal rating criteria based on business fundamentals, financial analysis, macro environment, management quality to evaluate corporate governance standard, etc.

Debt investment committee and Equity Investment Committee meet at regular intervals to review portfolios, scheme performance, market outlook/trends, past events etc.

The investment committee comprises of Managing Director/CEO, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Investment Officer-Equities, Head of Fixed Income, Head-Risk, Head-Product Development, Head Compliance, Business Head- Banking, Alternate Products and Product Strategy and Fund Managers. The team periodically reviews the portfolio risk and performance of the schemes relative to respective peer's /benchmark index.

Performance of the schemes vis a vis benchmark index and peers are placed for before the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee Company for review and comments.

#### **Risk O Meter of Schemes:**

The Product labeling mandated by SEBI is to provide investors an easy understanding of the risk involved in the kind of product / scheme they are investing to meet their financial goals. The Risk o meter categorizes the scheme of Fund under different levels of risk based on the respective scheme's investment objective, asset allocation pattern, investment strategy and typical investment time horizon of investors. Therefore, the scheme falling under the same level of risk in the Risk o meter may not be similar in nature. Investors are advised before investing to evaluate a scheme not only on the basis of the Product labeling (including the Risk-o-meter) but also on other quantitative and qualitative factors such as performance, portfolio, fund managers, asset manager, etc. and shall also consult their financial advisers, if they are unsure about the suitability of the scheme before investing. Further, pursuant to provision no. 17.4.1 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023, Risk-o- meters shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Mutual Funds/AMCs shall disclose the Risk-o-meters along with portfolio disclosure for their schemes on their website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Mutual Funds shall also disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on their website and AMFI website.

#### **Conflict of interest**

The Trustee Company, the Asset Management Company, the Custodian, the Registrar, any Associate, any Distributor, Dealer, other companies within the Tata group, etc. may from time to time act (individually and / or jointly) as manager, custodian, registrar, administrator, investment adviser, distributor or dealer or agent or marketing associate, respectively in relation to, or be otherwise involved in, other Schemes / Funds / Activities (in the same or different capacity) (to the extent permitted under various relevant Regulations), which may have similar investment objectives to those of the Scheme/ Fund. The Asset Management Company, may for example, make investments for other permitted business activities or on its own behalf without making the same available to the Scheme / Fund. The Asset Management Company/Trustee Company will, at all times, have regard in such event to its obligations to act in the best interests of the Scheme / Fund so far as is practicable, having regard to its obligations to other permitted business activities and will ensure that such transactions are conducted with / by the Scheme / Fund purely on commercial terms / on an arm's length basis as principal to principal.

TAMPL may, utilise the services of the Companies stated in the clause "Associate Transactions" (& to whom selling commission has been paid/provided for their marketing efforts in mobilising subscription for the units of the previous schemes of the Fund) and/or the Sponsors, Associates, other Companies within the TATA group, Employees or their relatives, etc. for the purpose of any securities transactions & distribution & sale of Units / securities, provided that any deal in securities through any broker associated with the Sponsors should not be beyond 5% of the quarterly aggregate purchase & sale of securities by TMF, as per SEBI Regulations & the brokerage or commission paid as per prevailing market practice and/or approved rates is disclosed in the half yearly annual accounts of the Fund. TAMPL may, invest in Units of the Funds / Schemes in TMF (the existing Funds / Schemes including the present Scheme & others as may be announced / launched from time to time), only after full disclosure of its intention to invest has been made in the Offering Circulars. TAMPL shall not charge any fees on its investment in Units of the Funds / Schemes in TMF.

TAMPL shall not act as a Trustee of any Mutual Fund and shall not undertake any business activities except activities in the nature of management and advisory services provided to pooled assets including offshore funds, pension funds, provident funds, insurance funds, , if any of such activities are not in conflict with the activities of the mutual fund. Provided that TAMPL may itself or through its subsidiaries undertake such activities if it satisfies SEBI to undertake such activities as permitted under clause (b) of Section 24 of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996.

### **Listing, Transfer & Pledge of Units**

#### **a) Listing**

##### **For open ended schemes:**

As the Fund will be repurchasing the Units on an ongoing basis, the units of the Schemes are not proposed to be listed on any Stock Exchange. The Trustee may, at its sole discretion, cause the units under the Scheme to be listed on one or more Stock Exchange. Notification of the same will be made through Investor Service Centers or the AMC and as may be required by the respective Stock Exchanges.

##### **For close ended schemes:**

In accordance with Regulation 32 of SEBI MF Regulation, all close ended schemes (except Equity Linked Savings Schemes) launched after 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2008 will be listed on the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and / or Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

#### **b) Transfer**

Units of the schemes are freely transferable on demat or non demat mode. As per provision no. 14.4.4 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 all units held in dematerialized mode shall be freely transferable. However, restrictions on transfer of units of ELSS schemes during the lock-in period shall continue to be applicable as per the ELSS guidelines.

Unitholders desirous of transferring units shall submit the transfer request in the prescribed form or convert his/her holding in non demat mode or demat mode. Any addition / deletion of name from the folio of the unitholder is deemed as transfer of unit. Transfer of unit(s) shall be subject to payment of applicable stamp duty by the unitholder(s) and applicable laws.

The above provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of unitholder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of units and not transfer. For detail transmission process refer website or contact investor service centre.

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

#### **c) Pledge**

Units under the schemes can be pledged (converted into money) with scheduled banks, financial institutions, NBFCB, or any other body by the unitholders as security for raising loans. TMF will take note of such pledge / charge in its records. A standard form / appropriate documentation has been drafted for this purpose and is available on request. However, disbursement of such loans will be at the entire discretion of scheduled banks, financial institutions, NBFCB, or any other body concerned and TMF assumes no responsibility therefore.

For units of the schemes held in demat form, the rules/byelaws of Depository is applicable for lien/pledge will be applicable to the units of the schemes. The unitholder and lender must have a beneficial account with the depository.

### **Nomination Facility**

As per AMFI Circular No. 35/MEM-COR/65/07-08 dated February 15, 2008, The Fund proposes to follow following procedure with respect to Multiple Nomination:

An Investor can have a maximum of three nominees. It is mandatory for the investor to indicate clearly the percentage of allocation / share (in case of more than one nominee) in favour of each of the nominees against their name and such allocation / share should be in whole number without any decimals making a total of 100%. If percentage of allocation / share for each of the nominees is not indicated by the investor, the AMC, by invoking default option shall settle the claim equally amongst all the nominees.

payments and settlements made to such nominee and a receipt thereof shall be a valid discharge by the Fund. Unitholders being either parent or lawful guardian on behalf of a minor and power of attorney holder of an eligible institution, societies, Funds, bodies corporate, partnership firms and HUF shall have no right to make any nomination.



Nomination in favour of Non-Residents will be governed by the rules formulated by Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

The provisions for nomination with regard to Mutual Funds would be as per Section 56 and Section 69 (regarding the right of the beneficiary to transfer possession) of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 since the Mutual Fund is formed as a Trust under the said Act.

The AMC has provided this nomination facility as an additional feature available free of cost. By provision of this facility the AMC is not in any way attempting to grant any rights other than those granted by law to the nominee. A nomination in respect of the Units does not create an interest in the property after the death of the Unitholder. The nominee shall receive the units only as an agent and trustee for the legal heirs or legatees as the case may be. It is hereby clarified that the nominees under the nomination facility provided herein shall not necessarily acquire any title or beneficial interest in the property by virtue of this nomination & the transmission of units would normally be governed as per succession certificate/probate of the will.

Nomination can be made only by individuals applying / holding units on their own behalf singly or jointly. Non-individuals including society, trust other than a religious or charitable trust, body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of Hindu Undivided Family, holder of Power of Attorney or any other artificial/judicial person cannot nominate. Nomination can also be in favour of the Central Government, State Government, a local authority, any person designated by virtue of his office or a religious or charitable trust. A non-resident Indian can be a nominee subject to exchange controls in force and as decided by Asset Management Company from time to time.

A minor can be made a nominee and the name and address of the guardian of the nominee minor shall be provided by the unitholder. Nomination shall not be allowed in a folio held on behalf of a minor and where a folio has joint holders, all joint holders should sign the request for nomination /cancellation of nomination, irrespective of the mode of holding. It is to be noted that nomination form cannot be signed by Power of Attorney (PoA) holders.

Nomination in respect of the units stands rescinded upon the transfer of units. Transfer of units in favour of a Nominee shall be valid discharge by the asset management company against the legal heir. The cancellation of nomination can be made only by those individuals who hold units on their own behalf singly or jointly and who made the original nomination. On cancellation of the nomination, the nomination shall stand rescinded and the asset management company shall not be under any obligation to transfer the units in favour of the Nominee.

As per provision no. 17.16 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 on "Nomination for Mutual Fund Unit Holders", effective August 01, 2022, Investors subscribing to MF units shall have the choice of (a) Providing nomination in the format specified in fourth schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (or) (b) Opting out of nomination through a signed Declaration form either in physical or online mode.

The circular also prescribes the following:-

1. All the unitholders are required to provide wet signature in case of nomination made by submitting physical form.
2. In case of online option, the forms shall be using e-Sign facility recognized under Information Technology Act, 2000, instead of wet signature(s) of all the unit holder(s).
3. Ensure that adequate systems are in place for providing the e- Sign facility and take all necessary steps to maintain confidentiality and safety of client records.
4. For all existing individual unit holder(s) holding mutual fund units either solely or jointly are requested for registering nomination / opting out of nomination process failing which the folios shall be frozen for debits.

### Transmission of Units

If Units are held by more than one registered Unit Holder, then, upon death of one of the Unit Holders, the Units shall be transmitted in favour of the remaining Holder(s) (in the order in which the names appear in the register of Unit Holders with the Registrar) on production of a death certificate and / or any other documents to the satisfaction of the AMC / Registrar. In case of death of all the unitholders, units shall be transmitted in favour of the nominee.

If Units are held in a single name by the Unit Holder, Units shall be transmitted in favour of the nominee where the Unit Holder has appointed a nominee upon production of death certificate or any other documents to the satisfaction of the AMC / Registrar. If the Unit Holder has not appointed a nominee or in the case where the nominee dies before the Unit Holder, the Units shall be transmitted in favour of or as otherwise directed by the Unit Holder's legal heir(s) on production of the death certificate and / or any other documents to the satisfaction of the AMC / Registrar.

Transmission cum redemption/switch request at the same point of time will not be accepted. A standalone request is required to be submitted for the transmission of units. A new folio is created on transmission of units. Unit holder can submit redemption/switch request only after the transmission of units is through.

As per AMFI Best Practice Guidelines:

In case of transmission of units, the claimants of units will be required to submit the prescribed documents as may be applicable. Investors may refer the funds website ([www.tatamutualfund.com](http://www.tatamutualfund.com)) for a ready reckoner matrix of various documents required.

In the event of transmission of units to a claimant who is a minor, the prescribed documents like PAN, KYC, Bank Details, Indemnity, etc of the guardian will be required. AMC/ Tata Mutual Fund reserves the right to seek additional documents from the claimants of the units.

### **In addition to the para on transmission of units in the SAI it is clarified that in case of death of unitholder:**

- In case of units in ELSS Schemes in case of death of the unitholder the nominee or the legal heirs shall be able to withdraw the investment under ELSS after the completion of one year from the date of allotment of the units to the investor but before the completion of three years' lock-in period.
- In case of units under close ended schemes in case of death of the sole unitholder or all unitholders the claimant i.e. the nominee or the legal heir shall be able to withdraw the investment only after maturity period of the scheme. The transmission of units in favour of the claimants may be completed before the maturity date of the scheme provided the claimant is otherwise eligible to hold the units under the respective scheme and has completed the KYC process. If the claimant desires to redeem the units before the maturity date, he/she may be advised to - a) Complete the transmission procedure first. b) Apply for dematerialisation of the units (after the units are transmitted in favour of the claimant). c) Subsequently sell the units in the secondary market.

Investors are requested to visit Tata MF website for the list of prescribed documents under any of the above producers or call the investors service centers for any clarification on the above.

### **Process for transmission of Units**

- a. In order to improve the processing turnaround time for transmission requests, AMC will implement image based processing wherever the claimant is a nominee or a joint holder in the investor folio.
- b. AMC will have a dedicated, Central Help Desk and a webpage carrying relevant information and instructions in order to provide assistance on the transmission process.
- c. AMC will adopt a common Transmission Request Form (common fields) and NOC form as and when provided by AMFI.
- d. AMC will implement a common set of document requirements for transmission of units to claimant who are nominees or joint holders in the investor account.
- e. AMC will implement a uniform process for treatment of unclaimed funds to be transferred to the claimant including the unclaimed dividends.
- f. AMCs will not accept requests for redemption from a claimant pending completion of the transmission of units in his / her favour.
- g. The Stamp duty payable by the claimant with respect to the indemnity bond and affidavit, shall be in accordance with the stamp duty prescribed by law and will be borne by the unitholders.

### **Nomination Facility for Tata Young Citizens' Fund(TYCF)**

Any time after attaining maturity i.e. after 18 years of age, the Unitholders under this scheme, can write to CAMS Authorised Investor Service Centres requesting for a Nomination Form to nominate a successor to receive the Units upon his / her death, to the extent provided in the Regulations. All payments made to such nominee and a and settlements receipt thereof shall be a valid discharge by the Fund. Unitholders being either parent or lawful guardian on behalf of a minor and power of attorney holder of an eligible institution, societies, Funds, bodies corporate, partnership firms and HUF shall have no right to make any nomination excepts allowed under law. Nomination in favour of Non-Residents will be governed by the rules formulated by Reserve Bank of India from time to time

The provisions for nomination with regard to Mutual Funds would be as per Section 56 and Section 69 (regarding the right of the beneficiary to transfer possession) of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 since the Mutual Fund is formed as a Trust under the said Act.

The AMC has provided this nomination facility as an additional feature. By provision of this facility the AMC is not in any way attempting to grant any rights other than those granted by law to the nominee. A nomination in respect of the Units does not create an interest in the property after the death of the Unitholder. The nominee shall receive the units only as an agent and trustee for the legal heirs or legatees as the case may be. It is hereby clarified that the nominees under the nomination facility provided herein shall not necessarily acquire any title or beneficial interest in the property by virtue of the nomination & the transmission of units would normally be governed as per succession certificate/probate of the will.

Nomination can be made only by individuals applying / holding units on their own behalf singly or jointly. Non-individuals including society, trust (other than religious or charitable trust), body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of Hindu Undivided Family, holder of Power of Attorney cannot nominate. If the units are held jointly all joint holders will sign the nomination form. A minor can be made a nominee and the name and address of the guardian of the nominee minor shall be provided by the unitholder. A non-resident Indian can be a nominee subject to exchange controls in force from time to time. Nomination can also be made in favour of the Central Government, State Government, a local authority, any person designated by virtue of his office or a religious or charitable trust.

Nomination shall not be allowed in a folio held on behalf of a minor and where a folio has joint holders, all joint holders should sign the request for nomination /cancellation of nomination, even if the mode of holding is not "joint". It is to be noted that nomination form cannot be signed by Power of Attorney (PoA) holders.

### **Application 'On behalf of Minor' Accounts:**

Where the account/folio (account) is opened on behalf of a minor, mutual funds and RTA should follow these guidelines:

- 1 The minor shall be the sole holder in an account. There shall not be any joint accounts with the minor, either as the first holder or as joint holder.
- 2 Guardian in the folio on behalf of the minor should either be a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian.
  - 2.1 AMCs shall mandatorily obtain information on the relationship/status of the guardian as father, mother or legal guardian in the application form.
  - 2.2 In case of natural guardian, AMC shall obtain a document evidencing the relationship with the minor, if the same is not available as part of the documents submitted as per 2.3 below.
  - 2.3 In case of court appointed legal guardian, a copy of the court order in respect of the appointment of the Legal Guardian shall be obtained.
- 3 Date of birth of the minor along with photocopies of the supporting documents as enumerated below shall be mandatory while opening the account on behalf of minor:
  - 3.1 Birth certificate of the minor, or
  - 3.2 School leaving certificate / Mark sheet issued by Higher Secondary Board of respective states, ICSE, CBSE etc., or
  - 3.3 Passport of the minor, or
  - 3.4 Any other suitable proof evidencing the date of birth of the minor.
- 4 Standing instructions like SIP, SWP, STP in respect of a minor's folio shall be registered / executed only till prior to the date of the minor attaining majority, even if the standing instructions in the SIP, SWP, STP mandate form might be for a period beyond that date.

**Minor Attaining Majority – Status Change:** In case the units are held on behalf of the minor, the ownership of the units rests with the minor. A guardian operates the account until the minor attains the age of majority. On minor attaining majority the minor shall submit an application form along with the following documents to change the status to 'major':

In this regard, SEBI has, vide provision no. 17.6 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 mandated that upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.

Accordingly, when a minor turns a major, AMCs shall obtain relevant documents and follow the guidelines as mentioned below:

1 The AMC shall send an advance intimation to the registered address of the minor unitholder at least 30 days prior to the minor attaining the age of majority, advising the unitholder to submit a prescribed application form for change in status of the Unitholder from Minor to Major, along with the prescribed documents. The prescribed form shall be enclosed with the above intimation. AMCs may also consider sending a reminder via email / SMS advising the unitholder to complete the process for change in status from minor to major.

1.1 It should also be stated in the advance intimation that before submitting the MAM application form for change in status from Minor to Major, the unitholder should –

- i. Apply for PAN & obtain a PAN card;
- ii. Complete the KYC process; and
- iii. Change his/her status in his/her existing bank account from Minor to Major OR open a new bank account immediately upon becoming a major and procure a new cheque book with his/her name pre-printed on the cheque.

Only after fulfilling the above steps, he/she should submit the prescribed MAM form duly completed to the AMC/ Registrar along with the requisite supporting documents.

1.2 It shall also be clearly stated in the above communication that –

- a. The guardian shall not be allowed undertake any financial or non-financial transactions from the date of the minor attaining majority.
- b. All existing standing instructions like SIP, SWP & STP, if registered for a period beyond the date on which the minor attains majority, will cease to be executed from the date of the minor attaining majority.
- c. The unitholder (erstwhile minor) will need to submit a fresh SIP, STP, SWP mandate in the prescribed form while applying for change in status from minor to major, in order to continue the SIP, STP, SWP.

2 The minor's account shall be frozen for operation by the guardian on the day the minor attains the age of majority and no further customer-initiated transactions shall be permitted till the status is changed from minor to major.

Note:

Dividend pay-out or dividend reinvestment shall continue to be processed, being a corporate action and not investor initiated. In such cases, dividend amount, net of TDS (wherever applicable), shall be credited to the unitholder's registered bank account or reinvested in the folio, as the case may be.

3 AMC shall discontinue all standing instructions like SIPs, SWPs, STPs etc. with effect from the date of the minor attaining majority. In other words, all existing running SIP, STP, SWP transactions shall be discontinued from the date on which the minor attains the age of majority.

4. List of documents to be obtained to change the status from minor to major:

i. The prescribed MAM form as per specimen attached, duly filled in all respects.

Signature of the applicant (minor who has turned major) in the MAM form shall be duly attested in the space provided therein by the parent/ legal guardian whose signature is registered in the records of the mutual fund against the folio of the minor unitholder or by a Notary or a Judicial Magistrate First Class. Alternatively, the applicant's signature may be attested by the unitholder's bankers in the prescribed form.

ii. Copy of PAN Card of the applicant

iii. KYC Acknowledgment or a duly completed KYC form.

iv. A cancelled cheque leaf with the applicant's name pre-printed or the applicant's latest Bank Statement/Passbook.

v. Nomination Form.

### **Change in Guardian:**

When there is a change of guardian of the minor unitholder either due to mutual consent between the parents or due to demise of the existing guardian, mutual funds shall seek the following documents prior to registering the new guardian:

- 1 An application for change in guardian of the minor unitholder in a standard / prescribed form, as per the format attached hereto along with PAN card copy and KYC acknowledgement of the new guardian and a cancelled cheque evidencing the change of guardian in respect of the minor's registered bank account with the new guardian's name.
- 2 A Consent Letter from existing guardian or Court Order for new guardian, in case the existing guardian is alive.
- 3 A copy of the Death Certificate of the deceased guardian, where applicable duly attested by a Notary Public or a Judicial Magistrate First Class (JMFC) or a Gazetted Officer. The attestation may also be done by authorised official of the AMC after verifying the original.
- 4 The new guardian must be a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian and the new guardian's name & signature should have been registered as the guardian with the minor's bankers in respect of the minor's bank account.
  - 4.1 AMCs shall invariably obtain the information regarding the relationship/ status of the guardian as father, mother or legal guardian in the application form.
  - 4.2 In case of natural guardian, AMC shall obtain a document evidencing the relationship with the minor, if the same is not available as part of the documents submitted as per 2.3 above.
  - 4.3 In the case of a court appointed legal guardian, a copy of the court order in respect of the appointment of Legal Guardian shall be obtained.
- 5 In case of change in guardian with mutual consent between the parents, the signature of the new guardian shall be duly attested by the existing guardian whose signature is registered in the records of the mutual fund against the folio of the minor unitholder in the space provided in the form.
- 6 In all other cases, Bank attestation in respect of the signature of the new guardian shall be obtained on a separate letter / form as per format given in Annexure 1 hereto, from the bank where the bank account of the minor where the new guardian should have been registered as the guardian.
- 7 The new guardian shall be registered as the guardian in respect of the registered bank account of the minor unitholder. A cancelled cheque evidencing the change of guardian in respect of the minor's registered bank account shall be attached to the application for change in Guardian of Minor Unitholder.
- 8 Wherever the minor's PAN has been provided in the MF folio, TDS should be paid against / quoting the minor's PAN. This would enable the parents of the minor to report the minor's dividend amount against the PAN of the parent in whose income the minor's income needs to be clubbed while filing their tax returns.

### **Prevention of Money Laundering and Know Your Client (KYC) Compliance**

In terms of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, the Rules issued there under and the guidelines/circulars issued by SEBI regarding the Anti Money Laundering (AML Laws), all intermediaries, including Mutual Funds, have to formulate and implement a client identification programme, verify and maintain the record of identity and address(es) of investors.

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

AMFI vide Best Practice Guideline circular no. 135/BP/68/2016-17 dated December 22, 2016 has prescribed guidelines including Central KYC ("CKYC") forms for implementing the CKYC norms.

In this regard, any individual customer who has not done KYC under the KYC Registration Agency (KRA) regime shall fill the new CKYC form.

In accordance with the aforesaid SEBI circulars and AMFI best practice guidelines for implementation of CKYC norms with effect from February 1, 2017:

- a) Individual investors who have never done KYC process under KRA regime i.e. a new investor who is new to KRA system and whose KYC is not registered or verified in the KRA system shall be required to provide KYC details in the CKYC Form to the Mutual Fund/ AMC.
- b) Individual investor who fills old KRA KYC Form, should provide additional / missing information using Supplementary KYC Form or fill CKYC Form.
- c) Details of investors shall be uploaded on the system of CKYCR and a 14 digit unique KYC identifier ('KIN') will be generated for such customer.
- d) New investors, who have completed CKYC process & have obtained KIN may quote their KIN in the application form instead of submitting CKYC Form.
- e) If the PAN of investor is not updated on CKYCR system, the investor should submit self-certified copy of PAN card to the Mutual Fund/ AMC.

The AMC reserves the right to reject transaction application in case the investor(s) fails to submit information and/or documentation as mentioned above. In the event of non-compliance of KYC requirements, the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to freeze the folio of the investor(s).

Non-Individual Investors to use the existing KYC forms for KYC process.

Units held in electronic (demat) form: For units held in demat form, the KYC performed by the Depository Participant of the applicants will be considered as KYC verification done by the Trustee / AMC. The AMC reserves the right to ask for further documentation if required. For DP account held in joint names, the rules of the depository for operation of such DP account will be applicable.

As per provision no. 16.7 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 SEBI had permitted cash transaction in mutual funds to the extent of Rs.50000/- per investor, per mutual fund, per financial year subject to (i) compliance with Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Rules framed there under (ii) sufficient systems and procedures in place. At present, Tata Mutual Fund schemes are not accepting cash transaction.

SEBI vide circular dated 20<sup>th</sup> July'2017, had given exemption of certain KYC requirement under Rule 9 of the Prevention of Money Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005.

Investors are requested to note that the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India has made certain amendments to the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005, namely, the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017. These Rules have come into force with effect from June 1, 2017.

Accordingly, investors are requested to note the following requirements in relation to submission of Aadhaar number (not mandatory) and other prescribed details to Tata Mutual Fund (TMF) / Tata Asset Management Pvt Limited ("the AMC") / Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) its Registrar and Transfer Agent:

i. Where the investor is an individual, who is eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar number, the investor may submit the Aadhaar (not mandatory) issued by UIDAI. If such an individual investor is not eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar number, and in case the Permanent Account Number (PAN) is not submitted, the investor shall submit the PAN or one certified copy of an officially valid document containing details of his identity and address and one recent photograph along with such other details as may be required by the Mutual Fund.

The investor is required to submit PAN as defined in the Income Tax Rules, 1962.

ii. Where the investor is a non-individual, Aadhaar numbers (not mandatory) and PANs (as defined in Income-tax Rules, 1962) of managers, officers or employees or persons holding an attorney to transact on the investor's behalf is required to be submitted, apart from the constitution documents. In case PAN is not submitted, an officially valid document is required to be submitted. If a person holding an authority to transact on behalf of such an entity is not eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar and does not submit the PAN, certified copy of an officially valid document containing details of identity, address, photograph and such other documents as prescribed is required to be submitted.

Where the investors who are individuals or in the case of investors who are non-individuals, managers, officers or employees or persons holding an attorney to transact on the investor's behalf, as the case may be, do not have an Aadhaar number, the proof of enrolment for Aadhaar can be submitted. However, in such cases, the Aadhaar number shall be required to be provided for eventual authentication within the prescribed timeframe of 6 months as aforesaid, failing which the account / folio shall cease to be operational.

Kindly note that all Joint holders, Parents/legal Guardian/ in case of Minor, Karta in case of HUF, Sole Proprietors, Partners in case of Partnership, Directors/Manager etc in case of Companies, POA holder's, Third party investment with proper documentation and verification, are covered for seeding of Aadhaar number. It may also be noted that the requirement of submitting Form 60 as prescribed in the aforesaid notification is not applicable for investment in mutual fund units.

Investors were requested to provide primary holders email address and mobile number for speed and ease of communication and for 2 factor authentication in order to help prevent fraudulent transactions.

**Mandatory Up-dation of Know Your Customer (KYC) requirements for processing of mutual fund transactions**

With reference to communication on updation of Permanent Account Number (PAN)/Know Your Customer (KYC) for processing redemption and related transactions in Non-PAN exempt folios from time to time, unitholders may note that it is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements for all applicants/investors (including existing investors and joint holders) and in case of folio of a minor investor, the KYC of the legal guardian is mandatory irrespective of the amount of investment.

Accordingly, financial transactions (including Fresh Purchases, Additional Purchases, Switch transactions, Redemption and all types of systematic plans) and non-financial requests will not be processed if the applicants (including existing investors and joint holders) and unitholders have not completed KYC requirements.

Unitholders are advised to use the applicable KYC Form for completing the KYC requirements and submit the form at the point of acceptance. Further, upon updation of PAN/PEKRN details with the KRA (KRA-KYC)/CERSAI (CKYC), the unitholders are requested to intimate us/our Registrar and Transfer Agent i.e. Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) their PAN information along with the folio details for updation in our records.

SEBI vide its circular MIRSD/Cir- 26 /2011 dated December 23,2011 had issued guidelines to implement the SEBI {KYC Registration Agency (KRA)} Regulations, 2011. SEBI KRA Regulations, 2011, has been amended on January 28,2022 vide a Gazette Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2022/72. With a view to implement the regulations effectively, additional guidelines has been issued by SEBI for implementation.

### **E-KYC: Clarification on Know Your Client (KYC) Process and Use of Technology for KYC**

SEBI vide circular dt 24th April 2020 has clarified process to be followed while using technology for KYC verification. The process is summarized below:

- 1.The KYC process requires every SEBI registered intermediary (hereinafter referred to as 'RI') to collect and verify the Proof of Identity (Pol) and Proof of Address (PoA) from the investor.
- 2.The provisions as laid down under the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002, Prevention of Money-Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005, SEBI Master Circular on Anti Money Laundering (AML) dated October 15, 2019 and relevant KYC / AML circulars issued from time to time shall continue to remain applicable.
- 3.SEBI registered intermediary shall continue to ensure to obtain the express consent of the investor before undertaking online KYC.
- 4.The eSign mechanism of Aadhaar shall be accepted in lieu of wet signature on the documents provided by the investor. Even the cropped signature affixed on the online KYC form under eSign shall also be accepted as valid signature.
- 5.Online KYC process shall be completed in the following manner:
  - a. The investor visits the website/App/digital platform of the Regulated Intermediary (RI) and fills up the online KYC form and submits requisite documents online.
  - b. The name, photograph, address, mobile number, email ID, Bank details of the investor shall be captured online and OVD / PAN / signed cancelled cheque shall be provided as a photo / scan of the original under eSign and the same shall be verified as under:
  - c. Mobile and email is verified through One Time Password (OTP) or other verifiable mechanism. The mobile number/s of investor accepted as part of KYC should preferably be the one seeded with Aadhaar.
  - d. Aadhaar is verified through UIDAI's authentication / verification mechanism. (The usage of Aadhaar is optional and purely on a voluntary basis by the investor. RI should not store/save Aadhaar in their system)
  - e. PAN is verified online using the Income Tax Database (PAN is mandatory)
  - f. Bank account details are verified by Penny Drop mechanism or any other mechanism using API of the Bank . The name and bank details as obtained shall be verified with the information provided by investor.
  - g. Any OVD other than Aadhaar shall be submitted through DigiLocker / under eSign mechanism.
- 6.Once all the information as required as per the online KYC form is filled up by the investor, KYC process could be completed as under:
  - I. The investor would take a print out of the completed KYC form and after affixing their wet signature, send the photograph of the same to the RI under eSign, or
  - II. Affix online the cropped signature on the filled KYC form and submit the same to the RI under eSign.
7. The RI shall forward the KYC completion intimation letter through registered post/ speed post or courier, to the address of the investor in cases where the investor has given address other than as given in the OVD. In such cases of return of the intimation letter for wrong / incorrect address, addressee not available etc, at the discretion of the AMC/MF no transactions shall be allowed in such account and intimation may also sent to the Stock Exchange and Depository.
8. IPV/ VIPV would not be required when the KYC of the investor is completed using the Aadhaar authentication / verification of UIDAI.
9. IPV / VIPV shall not be required by the RI when the KYC form has been submitted online, documents have been provided through DigiLocker or any other source which could be verified online.

### Duration of the Scheme

#### Regarding open ended schemes:

The Schemes have been structured as open-ended Schemes. Investors can invest on an ongoing basis on Business Days at prevailing NAV related price. The Units under the Scheme stand redeemed on happening of various events as stated elsewhere in this SAI. As such except on the happening of any event as stated in the clause relating to winding up, the Scheme has perpetual existence and therefore there is no fixed duration of the Scheme.

#### Regarding close ended schemes:

Duration of Schemes under the fund are fixed. The units under various Schemes of the fund stand redeemed on maturity or on happening of various events as stated elsewhere in this SAI. The AMC and the Trustee reserve the right to make such change/alterations in each Scheme (including the charging of fees and expenses) offered under this SAI to the extent permitted by the applicable Regulations.

Kindly refer to the scheme information document for the exact duration of the scheme.

### Winding Up

1) in accordance with the SEBI Regulations, the Scheme may be wound up:

- on the happening of any event which, in the opinion of the Trustee Company, requires the Scheme to be wound up; or
- if seventy-five percent of the Unitholders of a Scheme pass a resolution that the Scheme be wound up; or
- if the SEBI so directs in the interests of the Unitholders.

2) Where a Scheme is to be wound up pursuant to the above Regulation, the Trustee Company shall give notice of the circumstances leading to the winding up of the Scheme

- To SEBI; and
- in two daily newspapers having circulation all over India and also in a vernacular newspaper circulating at the place where the Fund is established.

### Procedure for Winding Up

The Trustee Company shall call a meeting of the Unitholders to consider and pass necessary resolutions by simple majority of the Unitholders present and voting at the meeting for authorising the Trustee Company or any other person to take steps for winding up the Scheme. The Trustee Company or the person authorised as above, shall dispose off the assets of the Scheme concerned in the best interests of the Unitholders of the Scheme.

The proceeds of sale made in pursuance of the above shall in the first instance be utilised towards the discharge of such liabilities as are properly due and payable under the Scheme and after making appropriate provision for liability and for meeting the expenses connected with such winding up, the balance shall be paid to the Unitholders in proportion to their respective interest in the assets of the Scheme as on the date when the decision for winding up was taken.

On the completion of the winding up, the Trustee Company shall forward to SEBI and the Unitholders a report on the winding up containing particulars such as circumstances leading to the winding up, the steps taken for disposal of assets of the Scheme before winding up, expenses of the Scheme for winding up, net assets available for distribution to the Unitholders and a certificate from the Auditors of the Fund.

Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the provisions of the SEBI Regulations in respect of disclosures of half- yearly reports and annual report shall continue to apply.

After the receipt of the report referred to above under "Procedure for Winding Up", if SEBI is satisfied that all measures for winding up of the Scheme have been completed, the Scheme shall cease to exist.

## B. Legal Information

### Listing, Transfer & Pledge of Units

#### a) Listing

##### For open ended schemes:

As the Fund will be repurchasing the Units on an ongoing basis, the units of the Schemes are not proposed to be listed on any Stock Exchange. The Trustee may, at its sole discretion, cause the units under the Scheme to be listed on one or more Stock Exchange. Notification of the same will be made through Investor Service Centers or the AMC and as may be required by the respective Stock Exchanges.

##### For close ended schemes:

In accordance with Regulation 32 of SEBI MF Regulations, all close ended schemes (except Equity Linked Savings Schemes) launched after 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2008 will be listed on the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and / or Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

#### b) Transfer

Units of the schemes are freely transferable on demat or non demat mode. As per provision no. 14.4.4 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023, units held in dematerialized mode shall be freely transferable. However, restrictions on transfer of units of ELSS schemes during the lock-in period shall continue to be applicable as per the ELSS guidelines.

Unitholders desirous of transferring units shall submit the transfer request in the prescribed form or convert his/her holding in non demat mode or demat mode. Any addition / deletion of name from the folio of the unitholder is deemed as transfer of unit. Transfer of unit(s) shall be subject to payment of applicable stamp duty by the unitholder(s) and applicable laws.

The above provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of unitholder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of units and not transfer. For detail transmission process refer website or contact investor service centre.

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

### **c) Pledge**

Units under the schemes can be pledged (converted into money) with scheduled banks, financial institutions, NBFCB, or any other body by the unitholders as security for raising loans. TMF will take note of such pledge / charge in its records. A standard form / appropriate documentation has been drafted for this purpose and is available on request. However, disbursement of such loans will be at the entire discretion of scheduled banks, financial institutions, NBFCB, or any other body concerned and TMF assumes no responsibility therefore.

For units of the schemes held in demat form, the rules/byelaws of Depository is applicable for lien/pledge will be applicable to the units of the schemes. The unitholder and lender must have a beneficial account with the depository.

### **Nomination Facility**

As per AMFI Circular No. 35/MEM-COR/65/07-08 dated February 15, 2008, The Fund proposes to follow following procedure with respect to Multiple Nomination:

An Investor can have a maximum of three nominees. It is mandatory for the investor to indicate clearly the percentage of allocation / share (in case of more than one nominee) in favour of each of the nominees against their name and such allocation / share should be in whole number without any decimals making a total of 100%. If percentage of allocation / share for each of the nominees is not indicated by the investor, the AMC, by invoking default option shall settle the claim equally amongst all the nominees.

payments and settlements made to such nominee and a receipt thereof shall be a valid discharge by the Fund. Unitholders being either parent or lawful guardian on behalf of a minor and power of attorney holder of an eligible institution, societies, Funds, bodies corporate, partnership firms and HUF shall have no right to make any nomination. Nomination in favour of Non-Residents will be governed by the rules formulated by Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

The provisions for nomination with regard to Mutual Funds would be as per Section 56 and Section 69 (regarding the right of the beneficiary to transfer possession) of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 since the Mutual Fund is formed as a Trust under the said Act.

The AMC has provided this nomination facility as an additional feature available free of cost. By provision of this facility the AMC is not in any way attempting to grant any rights other than those granted by law to the nominee. A nomination in respect of the Units does not create an interest in the property after the death of the Unitholder. The nominee shall receive the units only as an agent and trustee for the legal heirs or legatees as the case may be. It is hereby clarified that the nominees under the nomination facility provided herein shall not necessarily acquire any title or beneficial interest in the property by virtue of this nomination & the transmission of units would normally be governed as per succession certificate/probate of the will.

Nomination can be made only by individuals applying / holding units on their own behalf singly or jointly. Non-individuals including society, trust other than a religious or charitable trust, body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of Hindu Undivided Family, holder of Power of Attorney or any other artificial/judicial person cannot nominate. Nomination can also be in favour of the Central Government, State Government, a local authority, any person designated by virtue of his office or a religious or charitable trust. A non-resident Indian can be a nominee subject to exchange controls in force and as decided by Asset Management Company from time to time.

A minor can be made a nominee and the name and address of the guardian of the nominee minor shall be provided by the unitholder. Nomination shall not be allowed in a folio held on behalf of a minor and where a folio has joint holders, all joint holders should sign the request for nomination /cancellation of nomination, irrespective of the mode of holding. It is to be noted that nomination form cannot be signed by Power of Attorney (PoA) holders.

Nomination in respect of the units stands rescinded upon the transfer of units. Transfer of units in favour of a Nominee shall be valid discharge by the asset management company against the legal heir. The cancellation of nomination can be made only by those individuals who hold units on their own behalf singly or jointly and who made the original nomination. On cancellation of the nomination, the nomination shall stand rescinded and the asset management company shall not be under any obligation to transfer the units in favour of the Nominee.

As per provision no. 17.16 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 on "Nomination for Mutual Fund Unit Holders", effective August 01, 2022, Investors subscribing to MF units shall have the choice of (a) Providing nomination in the format specified in fourth schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (or) (b) Opting out of nomination through a signed Declaration form either in physical or online mode.



The circular also prescribes the following:-

5. All the unitholders are required to provide wet signature in case of nomination made by submitting physical form.
6. In case of online option, the forms shall be using e-Sign facility recognized under Information Technology Act, 2000, instead of wet signature(s) of all the unit holder(s).
7. Ensure that adequate systems are in place for providing the e- Sign facility and take all necessary steps to maintain confidentiality and safety of client records.
8. For all existing individual unit holder(s) holding mutual fund units either solely or jointly are requested for registering nomination / opting out of nomination process failing which the folios shall be frozen for debits.

### Transmission of Units

If Units are held by more than one registered Unit Holder, then, upon death of one of the Unit Holders, the Units shall be transmitted in favour of the remaining Holder(s) (in the order in which the names appear in the register of Unit Holders with the Registrar) on production of a death certificate and / or any other documents to the satisfaction of the AMC / Registrar. In case of death of all the unitholders, units shall be transmitted in favour of the nominee.

If Units are held in a single name by the Unit Holder, Units shall be transmitted in favour of the nominee where the Unit Holder has appointed a nominee upon production of death certificate or any other documents to the satisfaction of the AMC / Registrar. If the Unit Holder has not appointed a nominee or in the case where the nominee dies before the Unit Holder, the Units shall be transmitted in favour of or as otherwise directed by the Unit Holder's legal heir(s) on production of the death certificate and / or any other documents to the satisfaction of the AMC / Registrar.

Transmission cum redemption/switch request at the same point of time will not be accepted. A standalone request is required to be submitted for the transmission of units. A new folio is created on transmission of units. Unit holder can submit redemption/switch request only after the transmission of units is through.

As per AMFI Best Practice Guidelines:

In case of transmission of units, the claimants of units will be required to submit the prescribed documents as may be applicable. Investors may refer the funds website ([www.tatamutualfund.com](http://www.tatamutualfund.com)) for a ready reckoner matrix of various documents required.

In the event of transmission of units to a claimant who is a minor, the prescribed documents like PAN, KYC, Bank Details, Indemnity, etc of the guardian will be required. AMC/ Tata Mutual Fund reserves the right to seek additional documents from the claimants of the units.

### In addition to the para on transmission of units in the SAI it is clarified that in case of death of unitholder:

- In case of units in ELSS Schemes in case of death of the unitholder the nominee or the legal heirs shall be able to withdraw the investment under ELSS after the completion of one year from the date of allotment of the units to the investor but before the completion of three years' lock-in period.
- In case of units under close ended schemes in case of death of the sole unitholder or all unitholders the claimant i.e the nominee or the legal heir shall be able to withdraw the investment only after maturity period of the scheme. The transmission of units in favour of the claimants may be completed before the maturity date of the scheme provided the claimant is otherwise eligible to hold the units under the respective scheme and has completed the KYC process. If the claimant desires to redeem the units before the maturity date, he/she may be advised to - a) Complete the transmission procedure first. b) Apply for dematerialisation of the units (after the units are transmitted in favour of the claimant). c) Subsequently sell the units in the secondary market.

Investors are requested to visit Tata MF website for the list of prescribed documents under any of the above producers or call the investors service centers for any clarification on the above.

### Process for transmission of Units

- a. In order to improve the processing turnaround time for transmission requests, AMC will implement image based processing wherever the claimant is a nominee or a joint holder in the investor folio.
- b. AMC will have a dedicated, Central Help Desk and a webpage carrying relevant information and instructions in order to provide assistance on the transmission process.
- c. AMC will adopt a common Transmission Request Form (common fields) and NOC form as and when provided by AMFI.
- d. AMC will implement a common set of document requirements for transmission of units to claimant who are nominees or joint holders in the investor account.
- e. AMC will implement a uniform process for treatment of unclaimed funds to be transferred to the claimant including the unclaimed dividends.
- f. AMCs will not accept requests for redemption from a claimant pending completion of the transmission of units in his / her favour.
- g. The Stamp duty payable by the claimant with respect to the indemnity bond and affidavit, shall be in accordance with the stamp duty prescribed by law and will be borne by the unitholders.

### **Nomination Facility for Tata Young Citizens' Fund(TYCF)**

Any time after attaining maturity i.e. after 18 years of age, the Unitholders under this scheme, can write to CAMS Authorised Investor Service Centres requesting for a Nomination Form to nominate a successor to receive the Units upon his / her death, to the extent provided in the Regulations. All payments made to such nominee and a and settlements receipt thereof shall be a valid discharge by the Fund. Unitholders being either parent or lawful guardian on behalf of a minor and power of attorney holder of an eligible institution, societies, Funds, bodies corporate, partnership firms and HUF shall have no right to make any nomination excepts allowed under law. Nomination in favour of Non-Residents will be governed by the rules formulated by Reserve Bank of India from time to time

The provisions for nomination with regard to Mutual Funds would be as per Section 56 and Section 69 (regarding the right of the beneficiary to transfer possession) of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 since the Mutual Fund is formed as a Trust under the said Act.

The AMC has provided this nomination facility as an additional feature. By provision of this facility the AMC is not in any way attempting to grant any rights other than those granted by law to the nominee. A nomination in respect of the Units does not create an interest in the property after the death of the Unitholder. The nominee shall receive the units only as an agent and trustee for the legal heirs or legatees as the case may be. It is hereby clarified that the nominees under the nomination facility provided herein shall not necessarily acquire any title or beneficial interest in the property by virtue of the nomination & the transmission of units would normally be governed as per succession certificate/probate of the will.

Nomination can be made only by individuals applying / holding units on their own behalf singly or jointly. Non-individuals including society, trust (other than religious or charitable trust), body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of Hindu Undivided Family, holder of Power of Attorney cannot nominate. If the units are held jointly all joint holders will sign the nomination form. A minor can be made a nominee and the name and address of the guardian of the nominee minor shall be provided by the unitholder. A non-resident Indian can be a nominee subject to exchange controls in force from time to time. Nomination can also be made in favour of the Central Government, State Government, a local authority, any person designated by virtue of his office or a religious or charitable trust.

Nomination shall not be allowed in a folio held on behalf of a minor and where a folio has joint holders, all joint holders should sign the request for nomination /cancellation of nomination, even if the mode of holding is not "joint". It is to be noted that nomination form cannot be signed by Power of Attorney (PoA) holders.

### **Application 'On behalf of Minor' Accounts:**

Where the account/folio (account) is opened on behalf of a minor, mutual funds and RTA should follow these guidelines:

- 1 The minor shall be the sole holder in an account. There shall not be any joint accounts with the minor, either as the first holder or as joint holder.
- 2 Guardian in the folio on behalf of the minor should either be a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian.
  - 2.1 AMCs shall mandatorily obtain information on the relationship/status of the guardian as father, mother or legal guardian in the application form.
  - 2.2 In case of natural guardian, AMC shall obtain a document evidencing the relationship with the minor, if the same is not available as part of the documents submitted as per 2.3 below.
  - 2.3 In case of court appointed legal guardian, a copy of the court order in respect of the appointment of the Legal Guardian shall be obtained.
- 3 Date of birth of the minor along with photocopies of the supporting documents as enumerated below shall be mandatory while opening the account on behalf of minor:
  - 3.1 Birth certificate of the minor, or
  - 3.2 School leaving certificate / Mark sheet issued by Higher Secondary Board of respective states, ICSE, CBSE etc., or
  - 3.3 Passport of the minor, or
  - 3.4 Any other suitable proof evidencing the date of birth of the minor.
- 4 Standing instructions like SIP, SWP, STP in respect of a minor's folio shall be registered / executed only till prior to the date of the minor attaining majority, even if the standing instructions in the SIP, SWP, STP mandate form might be for a period beyond that date.

**Minor Attaining Majority – Status Change:** In case the units are held on behalf of the minor, the ownership of the units rests with the minor. A guardian operates the account until the minor attains the age of majority. on minor attaining majority the minor shall submit an application form along with the following documents to change the status to 'major':

In this regard, provision no. 17.6 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 mandates that upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.

Accordingly, when a minor turns a major, AMCs shall obtain relevant documents and follow the guidelines as mentioned below:

- 1 The AMC shall send an advance intimation to the registered address of the minor unitholder at least 30 days prior to the minor attaining the age of majority, advising the unitholder to submit a prescribed application form for change in status of the Unitholder from Minor to Major, along with the prescribed documents. The prescribed form shall be enclosed with

the above intimation. AMC's may also consider sending a reminder via email / SMS advising the unitholder to complete the process for change in status from minor to major.

1.1 It should also be stated in the advance intimation that before submitting the MAM application form for change in status from Minor to Major, the unitholder should –

i. Apply for PAN & obtain a PAN card;

ii. Complete the KYC process; and

iii. Change his/her status in his/her existing bank account from Minor to Major OR open a new bank account immediately upon becoming a major and procure a new cheque book with his/her name pre-printed on the cheque.

Only after fulfilling the above steps, he/she should submit the prescribed MAM form duly completed to the AMC/ Registrar along with the requisite supporting documents.

1.2 It shall also be clearly stated in the above communication that –

a. The guardian shall not be allowed undertake any financial or non-financial transactions from the date of the minor attaining majority.

b. All existing standing instructions like SIP, SWP & STP, if registered for a period beyond the date on which the minor attains majority, will cease to be executed from the date of the minor attaining majority.

c. The unitholder (erstwhile minor) will need to submit a fresh SIP, STP, SWP mandate in the prescribed form while applying for change in status from minor to major, in order to continue the SIP, STP, SWP.

2 The minor's account shall be frozen for operation by the guardian on the day the minor attains the age of majority and no further customer-initiated transactions shall be permitted till the status is changed from minor to major.

Note:

Dividend pay-out or dividend reinvestment shall continue to be processed, being a corporate action and not investor initiated. In such cases, dividend amount, net of TDS (wherever applicable), shall be credited to the unitholder's registered bank account or reinvested in the folio, as the case may be.

3 AMC shall discontinue all standing instructions like SIPs, SWPs, STPs etc. with effect from the date of the minor attaining majority. In other words, all existing running SIP, STP, SWP transactions shall be discontinued from the date on which the minor attains the age of majority.

4. List of documents to be obtained to change the status from minor to major:

i. The prescribed MAM form as per specimen attached, duly filled in all respects.

Signature of the applicant (minor who has turned major) in the MAM form shall be duly attested in the space provided therein by the parent/ legal guardian whose signature is registered in the records of the mutual fund against the folio of the minor unitholder or by a Notary or a Judicial Magistrate First Class. Alternatively, the applicant's signature may be attested by the unitholder's bankers in the prescribed form.

ii. Copy of PAN Card of the applicant

iii. KYC Acknowledgment or a duly completed KYC form.

iv. A cancelled cheque leaf with the applicant's name pre-printed or the applicant's latest Bank Statement/Passbook.

v. Nomination Form.

### **Change in Guardian:**

When there is a change of guardian of the minor unitholder either due to mutual consent between the parents or due to demise of the existing guardian, mutual funds shall seek the following documents prior to registering the new guardian:

1 An application for change in guardian of the minor unitholder in a standard / prescribed form, as per the format attached hereto along with PAN card copy and KYC acknowledgement of the new guardian and a cancelled cheque evidencing the change of guardian in respect of the minor's registered bank account with the new guardian's name.

2 A Consent Letter from existing guardian or Court Order for new guardian, in case the existing guardian is alive.

3 A copy of the Death Certificate of the deceased guardian, where applicable duly attested by a Notary Public or a Judicial Magistrate First Class (JMFC) or a Gazetted Officer. The attestation may also be done by authorised official of the AMC after verifying the original.

4 The new guardian must be a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian and the new guardian's name & signature should have been registered as the guardian with the minor's bankers in respect of the minor's bank account.

4.1 AMC's shall invariably obtain the information regarding the relationship/ status of the guardian as father, mother or legal guardian in the application form.

4.2 In case of natural guardian, AMC shall obtain a document evidencing the relationship with the minor, if the same is not available as part of the documents submitted as per 2.3 above.

4.3 In the case of a court appointed legal guardian, a copy of the court order in respect of the appointment of Legal Guardian shall be obtained.

5 In case of change in guardian with mutual consent between the parents, the signature of the new guardian shall be duly attested by the existing guardian whose signature is registered in the records of the mutual fund against the folio of the minor unitholder in the space provided in the form.

6 In all other cases, Bank attestation in respect of the signature of the new guardian shall be obtained on a separate letter / form as per format given in Annexure 1 hereto, from the bank where the bank account of the minor where the new guardian should have been registered as the guardian.

7 The new guardian shall be registered as the guardian in respect of the registered bank account of the minor unitholder. A cancelled cheque evidencing the change of guardian in respect of the minor's registered bank account shall be attached to the application for change in Guardian of Minor Unitholder.

8 Wherever the minor's PAN has been provided in the MF folio, TDS should be paid against / quoting the minor's PAN. This would enable the parents of the minor to report the minor's dividend amount against the PAN of the parent in whose income the minor's income needs to be clubbed while filing their tax returns.

### **Prevention of Money Laundering and Know Your Client (KYC) Compliance**

In terms of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, the Rules issued there under and the guidelines/circulars issued by SEBI regarding the Anti Money Laundering (AML Laws), all intermediaries, including Mutual Funds, have to formulate and implement a client identification programme, verify and maintain the record of identity and address(es) of investors.

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

AMFI vide Best Practice Guideline circular no. 135/BP/68/2016-17 dated December 22, 2016 has prescribed guidelines including Central KYC ("CKYC") forms for implementing the CKYC norms.

In this regard, any individual customer who has not done KYC under the KYC Registration Agency (KRA) regime shall fill the new CKYC form.

In accordance with the aforesaid SEBI circulars and AMFI best practice guidelines for implementation of CKYC norms with effect from February 1, 2017:

a) Individual investors who have never done KYC process under KRA regime i.e. a new investor who is new to KRA system and whose KYC is not registered or verified in the KRA system shall be required to provide KYC details in the CKYC Form to the Mutual Fund/ AMC.

b) Individual investor who fills old KRA KYC Form, should provide additional / missing information using Supplementary KYC Form or fill CKYC Form.

c) Details of investors shall be uploaded on the system of CKYCR and a 14 digit unique KYC identifier ('KIN') will be generated for such customer.

d) New investors, who have completed CKYC process & have obtained KIN may quote their KIN in the application form instead of submitting CKYC Form.

e) If the PAN of investor is not updated on CKYCR system, the investor should submit self-certified copy of PAN card to the Mutual Fund/ AMC.

The AMC reserves the right to reject transaction application in case the investor(s) fails to submit information and/or documentation as mentioned above. In the event of non-compliance of KYC requirements, the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to freeze the folio of the investor(s).

Non-Individual Investors to use the existing KYC forms for KYC process.

Units held in electronic (demat) form: For units held in demat form, the KYC performed by the Depository Participant of the applicants will be considered as KYC verification done by the Trustee / AMC. The AMC reserves the right to ask for further documentation if required. For DP account held in joint names, the rules of the depository for operation of such DP account will be applicable.

As per provision no. 16.7 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 SEBI has permitted cash transaction in mutual funds to the extent of Rs.50000/- per investor, per mutual fund, per financial year subject to (i) compliance with Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Rules framed there under (ii) sufficient systems and procedures in place. At present, Tata Mutual Fund schemes are not accepting cash transaction.

SEBI vide circular dated 20<sup>th</sup> July'2017, had given exemption of certain KYC requirement under Rule 9 of the Prevention of Money Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005.

Investors are requested to note that the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India has made certain amendments to the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005, namely, the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017. These Rules have come into force with effect from June 1, 2017.

Accordingly, investors are requested to note the following requirements in relation to submission of Aadhaar number (not mandatory) and other prescribed details to Tata Mutual Fund (TMF) / Tata Asset Management Pvt Limited ("the AMC") / Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) its Registrar and Transfer Agent:

i. Where the investor is an individual, who is eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar number, the investor may submit the Aadhaar (not mandatory) issued by UIDAI. If such an individual investor is not eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar number, and in case the Permanent Account Number (PAN) is not submitted, the investor shall submit the PAN or one certified copy of an officially valid document containing details of his identity and address and one recent photograph along with such other details as may be required by the Mutual Fund.

The investor is required to submit PAN as defined in the Income Tax Rules, 1962.

ii. Where the investor is a non-individual, Aadhaar numbers (not mandatory) and PANs (as defined in Income-tax Rules, 1962) of managers, officers or employees or persons holding an attorney to transact on the investor's behalf is required to be submitted, apart from the constitution documents. In case PAN is not submitted, an officially valid document is required to be submitted. If a person holding an authority to transact on behalf of such an entity is not eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar and does not submit the PAN, certified copy of an officially valid document containing details of identity, address, photograph and such other documents as prescribed is required to be submitted.

Where the investors who are individuals or in the case of investors who are non-individuals, managers, officers or employees or persons holding an attorney to transact on the investor's behalf, as the case may be, do not have an Aadhaar number, the proof of enrolment for Aadhaar can be submitted. However, in such cases, the Aadhaar number shall be required to be provided for eventual authentication within the prescribed timeframe of 6 months as aforesaid, failing which the account / folio shall cease to be operational.

Kindly note that all Joint holders, Parents/legal Guardian/ in case of Minor, Karta in case of HUF, Sole Proprietors, Partners in case of Partnership, Directors/Manager etc in case of Companies, POA holder's, Third party investment with proper documentation and verification, are covered for seeding of Aadhaar number. It may also be noted that the requirement of submitting Form 60 as prescribed in the aforesaid notification is not applicable for investment in mutual fund units.

Investors were requested to provide primary holders email address and mobile number for speed and ease of communication and for 2 factor authentication in order to help prevent fraudulent transactions.

### **Mandatory Up-dation of Know Your Customer (KYC) requirements for processing of mutual fund transactions**

With reference to communication on updation of Permanent Account Number (PAN)/Know Your Customer (KYC) for processing redemption and related transactions in Non-PAN exempt folios from time to time, unitholders may note that it is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements for all applicants/investors (including existing investors and joint holders) and in case of folio of a minor investor, the KYC of the legal guardian is mandatory irrespective of the amount of investment.

Accordingly, financial transactions (including Fresh Purchases, Additional Purchases, Switch transactions, Redemption and all types of systematic plans) and non-financial requests will not be processed if the applicants (including existing investors and joint holders) and unitholders have not completed KYC requirements.

Unitholders are advised to use the applicable KYC Form for completing the KYC requirements and submit the form at the point of acceptance. Further, upon updation of PAN/PEKRN details with the KRA (KRA-KYC)/CERSAI (CKYC), the unitholders are requested to intimate us/our Registrar and Transfer Agent i.e. Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) their PAN information along with the folio details for updation in our records.

SEBI vide its circular MIRSD/Cir- 26 /2011 dated December 23,2011 had issued guidelines to implement the SEBI {KYC Registration Agency (KRA)} Regulations, 2011. SEBI KRA Regulations, 2011, has been amended on January 28,2022 vide a Gazette Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2022/72. With a view to implement the regulations effectively, additional guidelines has been issued by SEBI for implementation.

### **E-KYC: Clarification on Know Your Client (KYC) Process and Use of Technology for KYC**

SEBI vide circular dt 24th April 2020 has clarified process to be followed while using technology for KYC verification. The process is summarized below:

- 1.The KYC process requires every SEBI registered intermediary (hereinafter referred to as 'RI') to collect and verify the Proof of Identity (Pol) and Proof of Address (PoA) from the investor.
- 2.The provisions as laid down under the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002, Prevention of Money-Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005, SEBI Master Circular on Anti Money Laundering (AML) dated October 15, 2019 and relevant KYC / AML circulars issued from time to time shall continue to remain applicable.
- 3.SEBI registered intermediary shall continue to ensure to obtain the express consent of the investor before undertaking online KYC.
- 4.The eSign mechanism of Aadhaar shall be accepted in lieu of wet signature on the documents provided by the investor. Even the cropped signature affixed on the online KYC form under eSign shall also be accepted as valid signature.
- 5.Online KYC process shall be completed in the following manner:

h. The investor visits the website/App/digital platform of the Regulated Intermediary (RI) and fills up the online KYC form and submits requisite documents online.

i. The name, photograph, address, mobile number, email ID, Bank details of the investor shall be captured online and OVD / PAN / signed cancelled cheque shall be provided as a photo / scan of the original under eSign and the same shall be verified as under:

j. Mobile and email is verified through One Time Password (OTP) or other verifiable mechanism. The mobile number/s of investor accepted as part of KYC should preferably be the one seeded with Aadhaar.

k. Aadhaar is verified through UIDAIs authentication / verification mechanism. (The usage of Aadhaar is optional and purely on a voluntary basis by the investor. RI should not store/save Aadhaar in their system)

l. PAN is verified online using the Income Tax Database (PAN is mandatory)

m. Bank account details are verified by Penny Drop mechanism or any other mechanism using API of the Bank . The name and bank details as obtained shall be verified with the information provided by investor.

n. Any OVD other than Aadhaar shall be submitted through DigiLocker / under eSign mechanism.

6. Once all the information as required as per the online KYC form is filled up by the investor, KYC process could be completed as under:

III. The investor would take a print out of the completed KYC form and after affixing their wet signature, send the photograph of the same to the RI under eSign, or

IV. Affix online the cropped signature on the filled KYC form and submit the same to the RI under eSign.

7. The RI shall forward the KYC completion intimation letter through registered post/ speed post or courier, to the address of the investor in cases where the investor has given address other than as given in the OVD. In such cases of return of the intimation letter for wrong / incorrect address, addressee not available etc, at the discretion of the AMC/MF no transactions shall be allowed in such account and intimation may also sent to the Stock Exchange and Depository.

8. IPV/ VIPV would not be required when the KYC of the investor is completed using the Aadhaar authentication / verification of UIDAI.

9. IPV / VIPV shall not be required by the RI when the KYC form has been submitted online, documents have been provided through DigiLocker or any other source which could be verified online.

### **Duration of the Scheme**

#### **Regarding open ended schemes:**

The Schemes have been structured as open-ended Schemes. Investors can invest on an ongoing basis on Business Days at prevailing NAV related price. The Units under the Scheme stand redeemed on happening of various events as stated elsewhere in this SAI. As such except on the happening of any event as stated in the clause relating to winding up, the Scheme has perpetual existence and therefore there is no fixed duration of the Scheme.

#### **Regarding close ended schemes:**

Duration of Schemes under the fund are fixed. The units under various Schemes of the fund stand redeemed on maturity or on happening of various events as stated elsewhere in this SAI. The AMC and the Trustee reserve the right to make such change/alterations in each Scheme (including the charging of fees and expenses) offered under this SAI to the extent permitted by the applicable Regulations.

Kindly refer to the scheme information document for the exact duration of the scheme.

### **Winding Up**

1) in accordance with the SEBI Regulations, the Scheme may be wound up:

- on the happening of any event which, in the opinion of the Trustee Company, requires the Scheme to be wound up; or
- if seventy-five percent of the Unitholders of a Scheme pass a resolution that the Scheme be wound up; or
- if the SEBI so directs in the interests of the Unitholders.

2) Where a Scheme is to be wound up pursuant to the above Regulation, the Trustee Company shall give notice of the circumstances leading to the winding up of the Scheme

- To SEBI; and
- in two daily newspapers having circulation all over India and also in a vernacular newspaper circulating at the place where the Fund is established.

### **Procedure for Winding Up**

The Trustee Company shall call a meeting of the Unitholders to consider and pass necessary resolutions by simple majority of the Unitholders present and voting at the meeting for authorising the Trustee Company or any other person to take steps for winding up the Scheme. The Trustee Company or the person authorised as above, shall dispose off the assets of the Scheme concerned in the best interests of the Unitholders of the Scheme.

The proceeds of sale made in pursuance of the above shall in the first instance be utilised towards the discharge of such liabilities as are properly due and payable under the Scheme and after making appropriate provision for liability and for meeting the expenses connected with such winding up, the balance shall be paid to the Unitholders in proportion to their respective interest in the assets of the Scheme as on the date when the decision for winding up was taken.

On the completion of the winding up, the Trustee Company shall forward to SEBI and the Unitholders a report on the winding up containing particulars such as circumstances leading to the winding up, the steps taken for disposal of assets

of the Scheme before winding up, expenses of the Scheme for winding up, net assets available for distribution to the Unitholders and a certificate from the Auditors of the Fund.

Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the provisions of the SEBI Regulations in respect of disclosures of half- yearly reports and annual report shall continue to apply.

After the receipt of the report referred to above under "Procedure for Winding Up", if SEBI is satisfied that all measures for winding up of the Scheme have been completed, the Scheme shall cease to exist.

### **Listing of Mutual Fund schemes that are in the process of winding up:**

Every close-ended scheme and units of segregated portfolio shall be listed on recognized stock exchanges. As per provision no. 7.2 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023, SEBI has extended the provisions for listing of the mutual funds units which are in the process of winding up. Accordingly in terms of regulation 39(2)(a) i.e on the happening of any event which, in the opinion of the trustees, requires the scheme to be wound up> the units of Mutual Fund schemes which are in the process of winding-up shall be listed on the recognized stock exchange to allow the investor an exit option. However, SEBI has also clarified that the trading of the investor on the stock exchange is not mandatory, This is an exit option given to investor if they desire to take exit from the scheme. Trading in such listed scheme which is under process of winding up, shall be done only in demat form. AMCs shall enable transfer of such units which are held in form of Statement of Account (SoA) / unit certificates.

### **C. General Information**

#### **Transaction through Channel Partners:**

Those investors, who have invested in the schemes of TMF through the channel partners of TMF, can approach directly to the TMF / TAMPL for financial and non-financial transactions with respect to their investments.

Investors may enter into an agreement with certain distributors (with whom AMC also has a tie up) referred to as "Channel Distributors" who provide the facility to investors to transact in units of mutual funds through various modes such as their website / other electronic means or through Power of Attorney in favour of the Channel Distributor, as the case may be. Under such arrangement, the Channel Distributors will aggregate the details of transactions (viz. subscriptions/ redemptions/switches) of their various investors and forward the same electronically to the AMC / R&TA for processing on daily basis as per the cut-off timings applicable to the relevant schemes.

#### **Securities Lending by the Mutual Fund**

**Subject to the SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time the Fund may, if the Trustee permits, engage in Stock Lending.** Stock Lending means the lending of securities to SEBI approved intermediaries for a fixed period of time at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the scheme portfolio. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on the expiry of the stipulated period. The AMC will adhere to the following strict internal limits should it engage in Stock Lending.

Generally not more than 25% of the net assets of the scheme/s can generally be deployed in stock lending . 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, government securities, as may be agreed upon with the approved intermediary, and would also be subject to a mark to market valuation on a daily basis.

#### **Example:**

A fund has an equity share 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 share, from time to time if any, on the exchange. If the fund is enabled to lend the said security to a borrower who would be wanting to take advantage of the market fluctuations in its price, the borrower would return the security to the lender (scheme) at a stipulated time or on demand for a negotiated compensation. The fund's unitholders can enhance their returns to the extent of the compensation it will earn for lending the same. An adequate security or collateral will have to be maintained by the intermediary. This should always be higher than the cost of the security. Thus it is in the interest of the investors that returns can be enhanced by way of stock lending rather than hold the security only for capital appreciation potential.

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

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

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

### Underwriting by the Scheme

The Scheme may also undertake underwriting and sub underwriting activities (only for equity and equity related instruments) in order to augment its income, after complying with the approval and compliance process specified in the SEBI (underwriters) Rules & Regulations, 1993 and further subject to the following norms:

- The capital adequacy of the Mutual Fund for the purposes of SEBI (Underwriters) Rules and Regulations, 1993 shall be the net assets of the Scheme.
- The total underwriting obligation of the Scheme shall not exceed 25% of the total net asset value of the Scheme.
- No Underwriting commitment may be undertaken in respect of the Scheme during the period of 6 months prior to the date of redemption of the Scheme.
- The decision to take up any underwriting commitment shall be made as if the Scheme is actually investing in that particular security.
- As such, all investment restrictions and prudential guidelines relating to investments, individually and in aggregate as mentioned in SEBI Regulations shall, in so far as may be applicable, apply to underwriting commitments which may be undertaken under the Scheme.

These underwriting norms / 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 of commitment to underwrite, and changes do not have to be effected merely because, owing to appreciations or depreciations in value or by reason of the receipt of any rights, bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or of any scheme of arrangement or for amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or at any repayment or redemption or other reason outside the control of the Fund, any such limits would thereby be breached. If these limits are exceeded for reasons beyond its control, TAMPL shall adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of the Unitholders.

As such all underwriting and sub-underwriting activities of the Fund will be undertaken in accordance with SEBI (Underwriters) Rules and Regulations, 1993, and the norms as laid down by SEBI Circular dated June 30, 1994, and as amended from time to time.

### Suspension of ongoing Sale/Switch-in of Units

The ongoing Sale/Switch-in of Units may be suspended temporarily or indefinitely under any of the following circumstances:

- 1) Stock markets stop functioning or trading is restricted.
- 2) Periods of extreme volatility in the capital / stock markets, which in the opinion of the Asset Management Company is prejudicial to the interests of the Unitholders.
- 3) A complete breakdown or dislocation of business in the major financial markets.
- 4) Natural calamities.
- 5) Declaration of war or occurrence of insurrection, civil commotion or any other serious or sustained financial, political or industrial emergency or disturbance.
- 6) SEBI, by order, so directs.
- 7) On a requisition made by three-fourths of the Unitholders.
- 8) If in the opinion of the AMC further sale of units is not in the interest of unitholders.

Additionally the AMC reserves the right in its sole discretion to withdraw the facility of Sale (including switch-in) of Units into and out of the Scheme(s) (including any one Plan / Option of the Scheme), temporarily or indefinitely, if AMC views that changing the size of the corpus may prove detrimental to the existing Unit holders of the Scheme(s).

### Restriction on Redemptions / Switch out of units

The Asset Management Company (AMC) may, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme, keeping in view the unforeseen circumstances/unsure conditions, limit the total number of Units which may be redeemed on any Business Day. Restrictions may be imposed under the following circumstances that leads to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets.

- a) Liquidity issues - When markets at large become illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security.
- b) Market failures, exchange closures - When markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.
- c) Operational issues - When exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out).

Under the aforesaid circumstances, the AMC / Trustee may restrict redemption for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.



Any imposition of restriction on redemption / switch of units would require specific approval of Board of AMCs and Trustees and the same should be informed to SEBI immediately.

Unitholders should note that the following provisions shall be applicable when redemption requests are placed during such restricted period.

- i) No redemption requests upto Rs. 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction and
- ii) Where redemption requests are above Rs. 2 lakh, AMCs shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above Rs. 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.

### **Meeting and consent of Unitholders**

Pursuant to Clause 15 of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (the SEBI Regulations), the Trustee Company shall call for a meeting and obtain the consent of the Unitholders of the Scheme (entirely at the option of the Trustee Company, either at a meeting of the unitholders or through postal ballot or any other mode of communication in conformity with the Regulations and/or SEBI Regulations) under any of the following circumstances:

- whenever required to do so by SEBI in the interest of the Unitholders.
- whenever required to do so on the requisition made by three-fourths of the unit-holders of any scheme; or
- when the majority of the trustees decide to wind up a scheme in terms of clause (a) of sub regulation (2) of regulation 39 or prematurely redeem the units of a close ended scheme.

### **Unclaimed Redemption/Dividend Amount**

Unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts, that are currently allowed to be deployed only in call money market or money market instruments, shall also be allowed to be invested in a separate plan of Overnight scheme / Liquid scheme/ Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts. Investors who claims these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along with the income earned on its deployment. Investors who claim these amount after 3 years , shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education.

AMC shall play a proactive role in tracing the rightful owner of the unclaimed amounts considering the steps suggested by regulator vide provision no. 14.3 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023. Further, AMC shall not charge any exit load in this plan and TER (Total Expense Ratio) of such plan shall be capped as per the TER of direct plan of such scheme or at 50 bps, whichever is lower.

### **Borrowing by the Mutual Fund:**

Under the SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund is allowed to borrow to meet the temporary liquidity requirements of its Scheme for the purpose of repurchase or redemption of Units or the payment of interest or dividend to the Unit holders. Further, as per the SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the Net Assets of the Scheme and the duration of such borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months. However, the fund may borrow in excess of 20% of the net asset of the scheme subject to the prior approval of SEBI.

Tata Mutual Fund may raise such borrowings from the Sponsor or its group companies, subsidiaries, associates, etc., or Banks in India or any other entity at market related rates prevailing at the time and applicable to similar borrowings. The security for such borrowings, if required, will be as determined by the Trustee. Cost associated (including interest) with the borrowing may be charged to the scheme.

**C. General Information**

6. Inter-Scheme Transfer of Investments:

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<sup>^</sup> for quoted instruments on spot basis.

Explanation- “spot basis” shall have same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions.

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

<sup>^</sup>Note: SEBI vide provision no. 9.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 has prescribed the methodology for determination of price to be considered for inter scheme transfers. Inter scheme transfers (ISTs) will be done in accordance with additional safeguard prescribed in terms of provision no. 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023.

If any security gets downgraded following ISTs, within a period of four months, Fund Manager of buying scheme has to provide detailed justification /rationale to the trustees for buying such security.

7. Aggregate investment in the Scheme under the following categories:

In accordance with Paragraph on ‘Scheme Related Disclosures’ of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, please find below the aggregate investment in the respective Scheme(s) by Board of Directors of Tata Asset Management Private Limited (AMC) and key personnel as on May 31, 2024:

Scheme Name	Aggregate amount invested in the Scheme as on May 31, 2024(Market Value in Rs.)		
	Aggregate Investment by AMC Board of Directors (Amount in Rs.)	Aggregate Investment by Key personnel (excluding Fund Manager of the scheme) (Amount in Rs.)	Aggregate Investment by Fund Managers of the Scheme ((Amount in Rs.)
Tata Arbitrage Fund	13,51,43,138.26	4,55,25,036.72	29,52,770.06
Tata Balanced Advantage Fund	2,16,40,329.50	74,75,219.90	4,62,07,506.05
Tata Banking & Financial Services Fund	66,83,297.00	2,63,19,155.32	31,94,613.39
Tata Banking & PSU Debt Fund	1,01,802.91	2,06,653.62	87,559.95
Tata Business Cycle Fund	5,24,372.90	11,43,275.10	21,98,981.30
Tata Corporate Bond Fund	2,20,643.64	5,31,403.05	91,468.52
Tata Crisil-IBX Gilt Index-April 2026 Index Fund	1,21,79,505.63	11,13,338.82	0.00
Tata Digital India Fund	26,34,757.13	1,03,27,474.33	25,96,169.57
Tata Dividend Yield Fund	2,78,919.50	8,36,909.42	3,90,889.99
Tata ELSS Tax Saver Fund	13,83,450.48	53,17,976.51	46,59,849.60
Tata Equity P/E Fund	26,69,217.82	1,48,85,981.82	1,07,16,213.63
Tata Equity Savings Fund	54,787.60	5,17,650.98	1,21,066.30
Tata Ethical Fund	6,47,479.73	34,53,551.53	75,595.23
Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme A (91 days)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tata Flexi Cap Fund	58,36,281.46	93,33,046.94	16,50,689.47
Tata Floating Rate Fund	1,24,376.90	2,54,377.00	2,11,237.78
Tata Focused Equity Fund	5,66,817.25	34,24,918.26	8,73,614.34
Tata Gilt Securities Fund	99,536.51	2,05,911.50	1,24,175.13
Tata Gold ETF Fund of Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tata Gold Exchange Traded Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tata Housing Opprotunities Fund	1,22,581.10	2,99,486.41	2,87,455.66
Tata Hybrid Equity Fund	20,04,563.06	1,33,91,279.16	18,09,295.87
Tata India Consumer Fund	6,39,750.33	48,10,097.89	68,07,307.19
TATA INDIA PHARMA & HEALTHCARE FUND	94,98,091.78	12,92,988.49	12,96,803.53
Tata Infrastructure Fund	5,78,321.15	83,99,837.72	67,353.03
Tata Large & Mid Cap Fund	16,82,138.55	3,55,76,339.89	3,13,35,806.81
Tata Large Cap Fund	6,10,635.03	93,23,191.31	1,37,582.79
Tata Liquid Fund	63,35,479.97	1,42,30,949.88	78,61,928.87
Tata Mid Cap Growth Fund	9,56,210.37	42,89,491.48	28,44,925.08
Tata Money Market Fund	35,05,016.76	70,31,548.30	29,53,274.25
Tata Multi Asset Opportunities Fund	6,61,633.84	20,79,019.24	21,11,016.71
TATA MULTICAP FUND	3,93,927.65	12,99,356.48	14,61,462.64
TATA NIFTY 50 EXCHANGE TRADED FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
TATA NIFTY 50 INDEX FUND	0.00	62,51,466.13	0.00
TATA NIFTY G-SEC DEC 2026 INDEX FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
TATA NIFTY G-SEC DEC 2029 INDEX FUND	1,08,79,306.33	0.00	0.00
TATA Nifty India Digital ETF Fund of Fund	0.00	0.00	6,366.71
TATA Nifty India Digital Exchange Traded Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tata Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index Fund	0.00	26,62,292.75	0.00
Tata Nifty Private Bank Exchange Traded Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00
TATA Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond DEC 2027 60 40 Index Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tata Overnight Fund	0.00	5,465.37	0.00

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Scheme Name	Aggregate amount invested in the Scheme as on May 31, 2024 (Market Value in Rs.)		
	Aggregate Investment by AMC Board of Directors (Amount in Rs.)	Aggregate Investment by Key personnel (excluding Fund Manager of the scheme) (Amount in Rs.)	Aggregate Investment by Fund Managers of the Scheme ((Amount in Rs.)
Tata Quant Fund	18,728.28	2,02,877.30	18,344.64
Tata Resources & Energy Fund	1,25,101.48	4,02,689.69	11,27,702.36
Tata Retirement Savings Fund - Moderate Plan	0.00	4,86,491.29	0.00
Tata Retirement Savings Fund - Conservative Plan	0.00	15,165.22	0.00
Tata Retirement Savings Fund - Progressive Plan	0.00	3,63,902.94	0.00
TATA S&P BSE SENSEX INDEX FUND	0.00	6,07,377.36	0.00
Tata Short Term Bond Fund	8,46,235.27	21,04,298.75	6,66,795.33
Tata Silver ETF Fund of Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tata Silver Exchange Traded Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tata Small Cap Fund	1,68,30,653.55	2,10,34,733.34	97,14,814.03
Tata Treasury Advantage Fund	8,95,280.81	29,00,526.21	17,70,433.97
Tata Ultra Short Term Fund	5,56,844.52	10,64,724.01	7,83,244.20
Tata Young Citizens Fund	0.00	0.00	4,70,753.05
TATA NIFTY MIDS SMALL HEALTHCARE INDEX FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
TATA NIFTY AUTO INDEX FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
TATA NIFTY FINANCIAL SERVICES INDEX FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
TATA NIFTY REALTY INDEX FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
TATA NIFTY500 MULTICAP INDIA MANUFACTURING 50-30-20 INDEX FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
TATA NIFTY500 MULTICAP INFRASTRUCTURE 50-30-20 INDEX FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00

### 8. Dematerialisation and Rematerialisation procedures

#### 1. How to apply for / get allotment of units in Demat mode:

The investors who intend to deal in depository mode (Demat mode) are required to have a demat account with Central Depository Services (India) Ltd (“CDSL”) / National Securities Depository Ltd. (“NSDL”). The investors who subscribe for units through Exchange (BSE / NSE) and wish to have units in Dematerialised form, are required to place an order for purchase of units with the AMFI certified distributor or SEBI registered investment advisors. The investor should provide their depository account details to AMFI certified distributor or SEBI registered investment advisors.

The purchase order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system by AMFI certified distributor or SEBI registered investment advisors & an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor.

The investor will transfer the funds to the clearing corporation. For purchases through other modes, depository account details to be mentioned in the transactions if the units are required in Demat mode. Such units, post allotment, will be credited to the mentioned depository account post validation.

#### 2. How to convert the units held in SoA mode to Demat mode:

Investors desiring to convert the physical units (SoA mode) into dematerialized form, need to submit the dematerialized request along with their latest account statement with their Depository Participant.

#### 3. How to convert the units held in Demat mode to Remat mode:

Investor has to apply for Remat through his Depository Participant (DP) and complete the prescribed applications available at DP end. Once this is done, DP will send the same to RTA for processing.

#### 4. How to redeem the units held in Demat mode:

The investors who hold units in dematerialised form are required to place an order for redemption with the AMFI certified distributor or SEBI registered investment advisors. The investors should provide their AMFI certified distributor or SEBI registered investment advisors with Depository Instruction Slip with relevant units to be debited from his account.

The redemption order will be entered in the system & an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. Presently no limit is applicable for the redemption of units. However, redemptions can be placed only in terms of units.

Investor's also have an option of placing redemption on dematerialised units directly through their depository participant, wherein DP will upload redemptions directly with the depository which will be picked by RTA for processing.

#### 5. Is switch-transaction permissible if the units are held in Demat:

Investors who intend to switch their demat units (Switch-in and switch-out transactions), need to submit the request through Stock Exchange platforms.

#### 6. The procedure for change in investor's profile / bank account details etc. in respect of units held in demat mode (i.e., To whom the investor is required to approach, in case of such requests):

In case of non-financial requests/ applications such as change of investor's profile, address, bank details, complaints etc. investors should approach their respective Depository Participant(s) if units are held in demat mode.

#### 9. ASBA disclosures

ASBA facility is available only during NFO period. In line with provision no. 14.8 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023, an investor can subscribe to the New Fund Offer (NFO) launched on or after October 01, 2010 through ASBA facility by applying for the units offered under the Option(s)/Plan(s) of the Scheme(s) in the ASBA\* Application Form and following the procedure

as prescribed in the form. This facility shall co-exist with the current process, wherein cheques/ demand drafts are used as a mode of payment.

\*Application Supported by Blocked Amount or ASBA - An application containing an authorization given by the Investor to block the Amount” or “ASBA” application money in his specified bank account towards the subscription of Units offered during the NFO of the Scheme. If an investor is applying through ASBA facility, the application money towards the subscription of Units shall be debited from his specified bank account only if his/her application is selected for allotment of units.

Benefits of Applying through ASBA facility:

- I. Writing cheques and demand drafts is not required, as investor needs to submit ASBA application Form accompanying an authorization to block the account to the extent of application money towards subscription of Units. The balance money, if any, in the account can be used for other purposes by the investors.
- II. Release/Unblocking of blocked funds after allotment is done instantaneously.
- III. Unlike other modes of payment, ASBA facility prevents the loss of interest income on the application money towards subscription of Units as it remains in the bank account of the investor till the allotment is made.
- IV. Refunds of money to the investors do not arise as the application money towards subscription of Units gets blocked only on the allotment of Units.
- V. The investor deals with the known intermediary i.e. his/her own bank.
- VI. The application form is simpler as the application form for ASBA will be different from the NFO application form.

### ASBA Procedure

- (a) An Investor intending to subscribe to the Units of the NFO through ASBA, shall submit a duly completed ASBA Application Form to a Self-Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB), with whom his/her bank account is maintained.

Note: Self Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB): Self Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB) means a bank registered with SEBI to offer the facility of applying through the ASBA process. ASBAs can be accepted only by SCSBs, whose name appears in the list of SCSBs as displayed by SEBI on its website at [www.sebi.gov.in](http://www.sebi.gov.in).

- (b) The ASBA Application Form towards the subscription of Units can be submitted through one of the following Modes:

- i) Submit the form physically with the Designated Branches (DBs) of the SCSB (“Physical ASBA”); or

Note: Designated Branches (DBs) of the SCSB: Designated Branches (DBs) of the SCSBs are the branches of the SCSBs which shall collect the ASBA Application form duly filled by the Investors towards the subscription to the Units of the Scheme offered during the NFO. The list of these Designated Branches shall be available at [www.sebi.gov.in/pmd/scsb.pdf](http://www.sebi.gov.in/pmd/scsb.pdf).

- ii) Submit the form electronically through the internet banking facility offered by the SCSB (“Electronic ASBA”).

- (c) An acknowledgement will be given by the SCSB in the form of the counter foil or specifying the application number for reference. Such acknowledgement does not guarantee, in any manner that the investors will be allotted the Units applied for.

Note: if the bank account specified in the ASBA Application Form does not have sufficient credit balance to meet the application money towards the subscription of Units, the Bank shall reject the ASBA application form.

- (d) On acceptance of Physical or Electronic ASBA, the SCSB shall block funds available in the bank account specified to the extent of the application money specified in the ASBA Application Form.
- (e) The application money towards the Subscription of Units shall be blocked in the account until
  - (i) Allotment of Units is made or
  - (ii) Rejection of the application or
  - (iii) Winding up of the Scheme, as the case may be.
- (f) SCSBs shall unblock the bank accounts for (i) Transfer of requisite money to the Mutual Fund / Scheme bank account against each valid application on allotment or (ii) in case the application is rejected.
- (g) The list of SCSBs and their DBs where ASBA application form can be submitted is available on the websites of BSE ([www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com)), NSE ([www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com)) and SEBI ([www.sebi.gov.in](http://www.sebi.gov.in)) and shall also be given in the ASBA application form.

Note: No request for withdrawal of ASBA application form made during the NFO Period will be allowed.

### Grounds for Technical Rejections of ASBA application forms

ASBA Application Forms can be rejected, at the discretion of Registrar and Transfer Agent of Tata Mutual Fund or SCSBs including but not limited on the following grounds:-

1. Applications by persons not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872, including but not limited to minors, insane persons etc.
2. Mode of ASBA i.e. either Physical ASBA or Electronic ASBA, not selected or ticked.
3. ASBA Application Form without the stamp of the SCSB.
4. Application by any person outside India if not in compliance with applicable foreign and Indian laws.
5. Bank account details not given/incorrect details given.
6. Duly certified Power of Attorney, if applicable, not submitted alongwith the ASBA application form.

No corresponding records available with the Depositories matching the parameters namely (a) Names of the ASBA applicants (including the order of names of joint holders) (b) DP ID (c) Beneficiary account number or any other relevant details pertaining to the Depository Account.

10. Portfolio Turnover Details :

“Portfolio Turnover” is the term used by any Mutual Fund for measuring the amount of trading that occurs in a scheme’s portfolio during the given period. The scheme is an open ended scheme. It is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and repurchase on a daily basis. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely annual turnover in the portfolio. However, a high turnover would not significantly affect the brokerage and transaction costs.

**A. Associate Transactions**

Transactions with group companies:

- a) The schemes of the Mutual Fund have not made any investments in the unlisted securities of group companies.
- b) The schemes will not invest in unlisted securities or securities issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor or the AMC.
- c) The schemes will not invest in the listed securities of the group companies of the Sponsors in excess of 25% of the net assets.

The AMC, on behalf of the Fund, may utilise the services of Sponsors, group companies and any other subsidiary or associate company of the Sponsors established or to be established at a later date, in case such a company (including their employees or relatives) is in a position to provide the requisite services to the AMC. The AMC will conduct its business with the aforesaid companies (including their employees or relatives) on commercial terms and on arms-length basis and at a mutually agreed terms and conditions to the extent and limits permitted under the SEBI Regulations. Appropriate disclosures, wherever required, shall be made by the AMC.

The AMC will, before investing in the securities of the group companies of the Sponsor, evaluate such investments, the criteria for the evaluation being the same as is applied to other similar investments to be made under the Scheme. Investments by the Scheme in the securities of the group companies will be subject to the limits under the Regulations.

**Associate Transactions**

- a) **Details of underwriting obligations undertaken by the Schemes of Tata Mutual Fund with respect to issue of associate companies:**

During the last three financial years no schemes of Tata Mutual Fund has undertaken taken such obligations.

- b) **Details of subscription by the schemes in issues lead managed by the associate companies:**

During the last three financial years no schemes of Tata Mutual Fund has subscribed to such issues.

- c) **Details of business with associate brokers:**

No brokerage was paid to associates/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC during the year 2019-2020.

No brokerage was paid to associates/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC during the year 2020-2021.

No brokerage was paid to associates/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC during the year 2021-2022.

No brokerage was paid to associates/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC during the year 2022-2023.

No brokerage was paid to associates/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC during the year 2023-2024.

No brokerage was paid to associates/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC during the months April to May 2024

Transaction with associates for buying and selling of shares / securities (if any) are/will be done at the fair market price/charges and brokerage amount paid to them gets capitalized and added to the cost of investments within the specified limit prescribed by SEBI under the scheme which is in line with the transactions with non-associated entities.

- d) **Details of distribution of unit performed by associate companies:**

The fund has been utilizing the services of associate companies for distribution of units of Tata Mutual Fund schemes, the following amount were paid / provided for as selling commission by the respective scheme to associate companies for their marketing efforts in mobilizing subscriptions for the units of such schemes: Disclosure also has been made for payment made to relatives of employee in case of distribution of units of Tata Mutual Fund.

**Commission Paid to associates related parties group companies of sponsor / AMC: Period April 2020 to March 2021:**

Scheme	Name of associate /group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	% of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
Tata Arbitrage Fund	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	175,154,288	0.31	389,451.87	0.48
	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	10,000	0.00	7.62	0.00

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Scheme	Name of associate /group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	% of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
Tata Balanced Advantage Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	156,992	0.00	133.54	0.00
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2020-2021	99,995	0.00	8,567.42	0.00
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	40,736,784	0.28	1,349,012.72	0.71
Tata Banking & PSU Debt Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	150	0.00	0.18	0.00
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	243,399,001	3.32	369,588.07	4.28
Tata Banking & Financial Services Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	431,096	0.01	17,955.23	0.03
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	7,543,614	0.22	73,012.45	0.14
Tata Digital India Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	7,302,571	0.10	34,410.18	0.08
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	4,173,115	0.06	37,608.03	0.09
Tata Dynamic Bond Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	1,397.08	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	666,026	0.21	177.51	0.00
Tata Equity PE Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	1,000	0.00	4,083.01	0.00
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2020-2021	70,497	0.00	1,828.79	0.00
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	13,439,116	0.18	2,571,173.82	0.70
Tata Equity Savings Fund (formerly known as Tata Regular Savings Equity Fund)	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	5,000	0.00	11,468.18	0.15
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	1,500	0.00	416.43	0.01
Tata Ethical Fund	Tata Sons Ltd.	Sponsor	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	335.11	0.00
	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	215,990	0.01	32,898.37	0.07
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	907,965	0.06	24,048.64	0.05
Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 56 Scheme D	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	10,413.26	1.72
Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 56 Scheme F	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	4,497.35	1.23
Tata Focused Equity Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	37,003	0.00	811.37	0.00
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	6,894.32	0.00
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	7,475,240	0.53	1,006,481.82	0.46
Tata Gilt Securities Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	2,000	0.00	15,586.04	0.14

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Scheme	Name of associate /group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	% of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	106,623.12	0.97
Tata Hybrid Equity Fund (formerly known as Tata Balanced Fund)	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	88,547	0.00	84,326.46	0.03
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	2,646,064	0.11	535,039.42	0.21
Tata Income Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	502	0.00	35,703.90	1.43
Tata Index Fund - Nifty Plan	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	28,003	0.00	680.43	0.09
Tata Index Fund - Sensex Plan	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	31,998	0.01	7.39	0.00
Tata India Consumer Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	184,209	0.01	12,803.58	0.01
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	839.01	0.00
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	5,568,015	0.23	403,311.33	0.34
Tata India Pharma & Healthcare Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	1,410,738	0.05	29,625.88	0.09
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	6,225,145	0.20	59,576.46	0.18
Tata India Tax Savings Fund	Tata Sons Ltd.	Sponsor	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	33.59	0.00
	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	281,986	0.01	12,212.51	0.01
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2020-2021	337,983	0.01	698.55	0.00
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	8,459,458	0.26	274,687.78	0.13
Tata Infrastructure Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	12,000	0.00	23,952.82	0.13
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	605,348	0.13	12,852.97	0.07
	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	29.24	0.00
Tata Large & Mid Cap Fund (formerly known as Tata Equity Opportunities Fund)	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	105,841	0.00	188,335.10	0.17
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2020-2021	99,996	0.00	435.11	0.00
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	1,515,168	0.04	99,592.34	0.09
Tata Large Cap Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	117,995	0.01	108,949.91	0.30
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	186,373	0.02	48,018.34	0.13
Tata Liquid Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	166,296,618,785	10.89	10,786,659.06	36.86
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2020-2021	908,162	0.00	234.07	0.00

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Scheme	Name of associate /group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	% of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	3,697,975,206	0.24	246,600.99	0.84
Tata Medium Term Fund (formerly known as Tata Income Plus Fund)	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	-	0.00	16,532.73	0.50
Tata Mid Cap Growth Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	64,997	0.00	23,241.02	0.03
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2020-2021	14,999	0.00	9.13	0.00
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	3,760,846	0.20	35,862.52	0.05
Tata Money Market Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	1,982,132	0.00	31,177.93	0.80
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	32,845,968	0.06	2,138.93	0.06
Tata Multi Asset Opportunities Scheme	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	13,148	0.00	148.48	0.00
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	8,875,812	0.33	773,291.08	1.04
Tata Flexi Cap Fund(Earlier Tata Multi Cap Fund)	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	18,499	0.00	84.76	0.00
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2020-2021	1,094,359	0.03	15,809.19	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	23,310,147	0.63	774,626.07	0.46
Tata Overnight Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	544,935,172,683	59.20	6,332,560.30	68.78
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	7,489,672,888	0.81	206,323.19	2.24
Tata Quant Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	16,499	0.01	4.69	0.00
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	233.97	0.00
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	69,009.18	0.45
Tata Resources & Energy Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	153,143	0.04	8,389.60	0.21
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	770,259	0.18	7,091.51	0.18
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Conservative	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	5,121.91	0.04
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	12,021.83	0.10
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Moderate	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	4,000	0.00	18,920.43	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	293,725	0.02	85,586.96	0.06
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Progressive	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	16,999	0.00	226.40	0.00
	Tata Capital Financial	Group	2020-	371,986	0.02	50,617.48	0.05



## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Scheme	Name of associate /group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	% of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
	Services Ltd.	Company	2021				
Tata Short Term Bond Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	4,242.45	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	15,284,278	0.03	30,379.94	0.04
Tata Small Cap Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	26,999	0.00	192.71	0.00
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	477.73	0.00
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	2,258,434	0.10	180,058.46	0.17
Tata Treasury Advantage Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	1,484,500	0.00	22,324.05	0.23
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	8,006,155	0.02	1,856.71	0.02
Tata Ultra Short Term Fund	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	14,849	0.00	4,953.97	0.04
Tata Young Citizens Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	250,368.74	5.57
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2020-2021	0.00	0.00	3,658.46	0.08

### Commission Paid to associates related parties group companies of sponsor / AMC: Period April 2021 to March 2022:

Scheme	Name of associate /group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association / Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	% of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
Tata Arbitrage Fund	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	408,316,142	0.27	1,368,953	0.49
Tata Balanced Advantage Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	294,597	-	1,804	-
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2021-2022	799,960	-	16,471	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	180,569,440	0.67	2,725,195	0.53
Tata Banking & PSU Debt Fund	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	33,870,471	1.06	257,751	2.14
Tata Banking & Financial Services Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	409,556	0.01	24,830	0.02
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2021-2022	499,975	0.01	1,974	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	2,482,180	0.05	136,824	0.14
Tata Business Cycle Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	5,989,756	0.06	46,963	0.05
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2021-2022	949,935	0.01	9,584	0.01
	Tata Capital	Group	2021-				

**SAI- Tata Mutual Fund**

Scheme	Name of associate /group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association / Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
	Financial Services Ltd.	Company	2022	39,280,100	0.39	363,653	0.42
Tata Corporate Bond Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	132,393	-	135	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	5,028,135	0.08	4,747	0.10
Tata Digital India Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	47,892,226	0.09	353,195	0.15
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2021-2022	4,606,917	0.01	41,610	0.02
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	57,086,106	0.11	408,024	0.18
Tata Dividend Yield Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	3,907,374	0.06	40,478	0.05
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	96,779,525	1.50	1,259,943	1.56
Tata Dynamic Bond Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	3,414	-	404	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	19,999	0.01	89	-
Tata Equity PE Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	106,945	-	7,039	-
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2021-2022	59,997	-	1,524	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	24,508,557	0.29	1,515,432	0.39
Tata Equity Savings Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	20,083	-	15,634	0.15
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	4,521,881	0.46	9,204	0.09
Tata Ethical Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	9,998,530	0.26	103,274	0.12
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	1,153,942	0.03	19,149	0.02
	Tata Sons Ltd.	Sponsor	2021-2022	-	-	549	-
Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 56 Scheme D	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	-	-	8,158	1.73
Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 56 Scheme F	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	-	-	4,737	1.20
Tata Flexi Cap Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	256,155	0.01	1,657	-
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2021-2022	500,367	0.01	16,012	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	34,019,755	0.81	1,751,765	0.71
Tata Floating Rate Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	360,991	0.00	500	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	64,566,772	0.53	125,818	2.31
Tata Focused Equity Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	425,396	0.02	3,545	-
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2021-2022	-	-	10,289	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	3,334,750	0.17	1,011,066	0.56

**SAI- Tata Mutual Fund**

Scheme	Name of associate /group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association / Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total broker age paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
Tata Gilt Securities Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	4,000	-	7,752	0.05
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	-	-	108,973	0.64
Tata Hybrid Equity Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	359,764	0.01	97,467	0.04
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	3,144,664	0.10	522,686	0.20
Tata Income Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	135,632	0.11	45,232	1.65
Tata Index Fund - Nifty Plan	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	299,885	0.02	1,413	0.06
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	249,988	0.02	353	0.01
Tata Index Fund - Sensex Plan	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	383,581	0.05	954	0.11
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	501,541	0.06	614	0.07
Tata India Consumer Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	348,071	0.01	15,432	0.01
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2021-2022	923,655	0.04	7,815	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	972,351	0.04	384,393	0.29
Tata India Pharma & Healthcare Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	3,483,879	0.15	63,549	0.10
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	747,270	0.03	154,709	0.25
Tata India Tax Savings Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	1,165,942	0.03	27,843	13.74
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2021-2022	458,977	0.01	7,860	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	3,315,956	0.09	403,804	0.15
	Tata Sons Ltd.	Sponsor	2021-2022	-	-	51	-
Tata Infrastructure Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	310,561	0.02	39,819	0.10
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	18,399	-	24,952	0.06
Tata Large & Mid Cap Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	604,636	0.01	285,045	0.14
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2021-2022	179,991	-	2,126	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	2,164,981	0.03	109,250	0.05
Tata Large Cap Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	511,935	0.02	178,470	0.30
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2021-2022	369,982	0.02	1,206	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	96,495	-	50,680	0.09
Tata Liquid Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	53,914,349,262	3.63	5,088,489	27.09
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2021-2022	469,977	-	352	-
	Tata Capital	Group	2021-				

**SAI- Tata Mutual Fund**

Scheme	Name of associate /group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association / Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total broker age paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
	Financial Services Ltd.	Company	2022	815,700,208	0.05	230,362	1.23
Tata Medium Term Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	4,684	-	17,388	0.34
Tata Mid Cap Growth Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	461,674	0.01	22,936	0.02
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2021-2022	64,997	-	586	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	3,397,264	0.09	118,346	0.09
Tata Money Market Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	1,455,603	-	32,718	0.14
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	20,109,807	0.01	5,380	0.02
Tata Multi Asset Opportunities Fund	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	14,053,668	0.18	967,550	0.61
	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	681,766	0.01	2,457	-
Tata Overnight Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	694,994,755,262	48.07	3,971,280	57.65
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	2,329,883,506	0.16	102,832	1.49
Tata Quant Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	29,648	0.03	157	-
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2021-2022	-	-	300	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	-	-	52,676	0.69
Tata Resources & Energy Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	1,792,689	0.12	18,696	0.14
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	12,255	-	21,616	0.16
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Conservative	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	3,094,263	0.63	16,571	0.10
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	-	-	12,953	0.08
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Moderate	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	12,149	-	9,650	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	272,986	0.01	31,348	0.02
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Progressive	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	307,535	0.02	2,143	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	584,804	0.03	79,105	0.05
Tata Short Term Bond Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	1,644	-	4,435	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	222,989	-	25,801	0.02
Tata Small Cap Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	1,786,922	0.01	5,223	-
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2021-2022	-	-	874	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	2,518,705	0.02	290,891	0.15
Tata Treasury Advantage Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	912,177	-	20,731	0.10

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Scheme	Name of associate /group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association / Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
	Tata Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	1,906	-	97	-
Tata Ultra Short Term Fund	Tata Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	-	-	2,501	0.01
Tata Young Citizens Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	-	-	382,334	5.33
	Tata Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2021-2022	-	-	5,404	0.08

### Commission Paid to associates related parties group companies of sponsor / AMC: Period April 2022 to March 2023:

Scheme	Name of associate /group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
Tata Arbitrage Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	800	-	1	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	40,07,23,464	0.97	18,53,582	0.79
Tata Balanced Advantage Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	20,64,911	0.01	7,364	-
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2022-2023	2,99,985	-	26,585	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	19,05,20,636	0.72	42,02,863	0.56
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	74,996	-	50,460	0.02
Tata Banking & PSU Debt Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	18,499	-	34	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	53,44,733	0.35	1,61,102	2.83
Tata Banking & Financial Services Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	5,28,274	0.01	31,872	0.02
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	27,76,095	0.06	1,47,018	0.10
Tata Business Cycle Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	18,32,995	0.11	80,652	0.06
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2022-2023	-	-	15,048	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	9,61,538	0.06	6,36,597	0.45
Tata Corporate Bond Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	16,499	-	22,113	0.22
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	14,99,925	0.05	11,426	0.11
	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	3	-
Tata Crisil Gilt Index Fund April 2026	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	1,04,995	-	89	0.01
Tata Digital India Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	6,08,05,985	0.18	9,24,472	0.21
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2022-2023	11,999	-	54,700	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	3,99,51,935	0.12	9,55,074	0.22
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	900	-	7	-
Tata Dividend	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	8,75,971	0.10	47,673	0.05

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Scheme	Name of associate /group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
Yield Fund	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	9,33,042	0.11	12,81,793	1.45
Tata Dynamic Bond Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	4	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	10,000	0.01	41	-
Tata Equity PE Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	2,78,786	0.01	12,177	-
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2022-2023	59,997	-	2,224	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	1,23,61,781	0.23	14,61,866	0.37
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	69,997	-	8,121	-
Tata Equity Savings Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	73,132	0.02	15,351	0.22
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	38,978	0.01	2,826	0.04
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	735	0.03
Tata Ethical Fund	Tata Sons Ltd.	Sponsor	2022-2023	-	-	577	-
	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	86,46,997	0.17	2,62,803	0.21
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	18,80,629	0.04	20,314	0.02
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	2,441	-
Tata Flexi Cap Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	2,20,240	0.01	4,895	-
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2022-2023	4,79,976	0.01	20,239	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	1,55,44,055	0.46	18,32,885	0.71
	DCB Bank Ltd	Group Company	2022-2023	10,000	-	209	-
Tata Floating Rate Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	2,77,014	0.01	916	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	10,99,945	0.03	9,211	0.13
Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 56 Scheme F	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	450	1.20
Tata Focused Equity Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	33,101	-	2,119	-
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2022-2023	-	-	10,878	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	67,92,410	0.34	9,42,062	0.55
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	1,168	-
Tata Gilt Securities Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	8,172	0.08
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	17,15,962	0.18	55,158	0.53
Tata Housing Opportunities Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	27,58,226	0.07	21,502	0.07
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	45,56,559	0.12	37,013	0.12
Tata Hybrid Equity Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	3,06,925	0.01	1,49,540	0.06
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	19,21,067	0.07	3,28,578	0.13
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	4,000	-	2,140	-
Tata Income Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	31,883	0.05	1,15,489	6.84
Tata India Consumer Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	4,59,835	0.02	17,897	0.01
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of	2022-2023	-	-	14,610	0.01

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Scheme	Name of associate /group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Employee Group Company	2022-2023	9,57,468	0.05	3,83,007	0.27
Tata India Pharma & Healthcare Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	18,23,305	0.15	73,435	0.13
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	11,51,510	0.10	1,43,604	0.25
Tata India Tax Savings Fund	Tata Sons Ltd.	Sponsor	2022-2023	-	-	153	-
	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	20,47,899	0.05	56,115	0.02
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2022-2023	5,55,972	0.01	14,858	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	26,33,188	0.06	4,11,390	0.15
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	47,998	-	2,970	-
Tata Infrastructure Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	2,30,103	0.01	56,614	0.09
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	23,94,308	0.13	23,233	0.04
	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	56	-
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	6,000	-	17,517	0.06
Tata Large & Mid Cap Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	5,01,162	0.01	2,87,339	0.09
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2022-2023	1,79,991	-	4,416	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	57,00,212	0.06	1,44,170	0.05
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	25,121	0.02
Tata Large Cap Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	3,64,835	0.01	1,71,567	0.16
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2022-2023	2,59,987	0.01	8,980	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	55,85,625	0.17	57,806	0.05
	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	3	-
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	3,000	-	11,103	0.02
Tata Liquid Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	47,40,50,41,132.27	2.84	36,30,099	16.93
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2022-2023	-	-	190	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	38,78,79,376	0.02	2,02,538	0.94
Tata Medium Term Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	10,293	0.34
Tata Mid Cap Growth Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	2,62,742	0.01	24,538	0.01
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2022-2023	54,997	-	1,446	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	1,02,81,423	0.22	1,45,960	0.08
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	34,998	-	6,381	0.01
Tata Money Market Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	21,94,940	-	36,301	0.10
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	1,10,60,876	-	9,341	0.03
Tata Multi Asset Opportunities Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	2,78,236	0.01	11,180	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	2,40,29,864	0.46	10,35,939	0.49
Tata Multicap Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	45,44,525	0.02	5,109	0.02
	Tata Capital Financial Services	Group Company	2022-2023	22,02,80,017	1.16	2,26,138	1.02

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Scheme	Name of associate /group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
	Ltd.						
Tata Nifty G Sec Index Fund December 2026	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	12,499	-	4	0.02
Tata Nifty G Sec Index Fund December 2029	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	54,997	-	17	0.22
Tata Nifty 50 Index Fund (formerly known as Tata Index Fund - Nifty Plan)	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	1,98,540	0.01	1,961	0.05
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	4,272	-	875	0.02
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	59	-
TATA Nifty India Digital ETF Fund of Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	42,80,389	0.96	9,867	2.05
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd	Group Company	2022-2023	5,000	-	16	-
Tata Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	2,70,346	0.05	717	0.40
Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA Psu Bond Dec 2027 60 40 Index Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	3,000	-	29	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	2,79,98,600	0.37	28,555	1.57
Tata Overnight Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	508460669320.59	26.79	25,58,281	34.48
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	1,01,155	-	4	-
Tata Quant Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	12,899	0.02	212	-
	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2022-2023	-	-	294	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	34,312	0.73
Tata Resources & Energy Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	17,57,341	0.10	34,749	0.15
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	86,776	0.01	21,939	0.09
Tata Retirement Savings Fund- Conservative	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	49,498	0.02	25,388	0.15
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	12,835	0.08
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	297	-
TATA Retirement Savings Fund- Moderate	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	56,997	-	655	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	26,21,848	0.18	15,326	0.01
Tata Retirement Savings Fund- Progressive	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	5,79,371	0.03	9,324	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	2,14,989	0.01	1,02,845	0.06
	DCB Bank Ltd	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	43	-
Tata S&P BSE Sensex Index Fund (formerly known as Tata Index Fund - Sensex Plan)	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	1,53,942	0.01	1,563	0.10
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	26,264	-	1,380	0.09
Tata Short Term Bond Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	4,547	0.01
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	7,13,744	0.01	3,878	0.01
Tata Small Cap	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	44,28,267	0.03	36,718	0.02



**SAI- Tata Mutual Fund**

Scheme	Name of associate /group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2022-2023	9,49,953	0.01	3,011	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	90,50,521	0.06	3,15,939	0.14
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	438	-
Tata Treasury Advantage Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	3,38,352	-	68,300	0.25
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	1,760	-	156	-
	DCB Bank Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	11,462	-	160	-
Tata Ultra Short Term Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	2022-2023	49,998	-	38	-
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	1,49,27,723	0.04	2,200	-
Tata Young Citizens Fund	Tata Securities Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	4,09,568	4.60
	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	Group Company	2022-2023	-	-	5,570	0.06

Scheme	Name of associate / related parties/group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
Tata Ethical Fund	TATA SONS LIMITED	Sponsor	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	661.27	0.00
Tata ELSS Tax Saver Fund	TATA SONS LIMITED	Sponsor	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	55.89	0.00
Tata Arbitrage Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	2,71,449.93	0.00	1,249.57	0.00
Tata Balanced Advantage Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	19,76,787.73	0.01	25,240.02	0.00
Tata Business Cycle Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	42,05,135.65	0.05	1,01,931.35	0.06
Tata Hybrid Equity Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,64,982.70	0.01	1,04,553.47	0.04
Tata Banking & PSU Debt Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	14.22	0.00
Tata Banking And Financial Services	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	7,23,364.16	0.01	39,888.82	0.02
Tata Corporate Bond Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	74,99,87,814.25	11.37	73,638.69	0.56
Tata Crisil-IBX Gilt Index April 2026 Index Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	499.98	0.00	225.36	0.00
Tata Digital India Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar	4,87,19,098.65	0.17	11,06,958.23	0.21

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Scheme	Name of associate / related parties/group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
			2024				
Tata Large & Mid Cap Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	30,24,889.17	0.01	3,50,275.44	0.07
Tata Equity PE Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	5,43,613.22	0.01	17,808.44	0.00
Tata Focused Equity Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	76,546.19	0.00	2,107.01	0.00
Tata Treasury Advantage Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	199.02	0.00	3.19	0.00
Tata Nifty India Digital ETF Fund Of Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	18,89,898.09	1.06	13,818.54	2.34
Tata Floating Rate Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	3,76,009.50	0.01	996.29	0.02
Tata Liquid Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	22,38,65,14,359.41	0.97	22,26,514.10	6.97
Tata Gilt Securities Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	33,099.41	0.00	9,124.75	0.05
Tata Gold ETF Fund Of Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	18,21,424.43	0.35	826.75	0.60
Tata Mid Cap Growth Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,78,11,743.12	0.20	88,768.30	0.04
Tata Housing Opportunities Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	13,48,080.55	0.13	50,580.11	0.08
Tata India Consumer Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	7,53,515.50	0.03	23,385.37	0.01
Tata Nifty 50 Index Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	10,17,079.24	0.04	3,113.45	0.06
Tata Income Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	18,567.95	20.68
Tata Infrastructure Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	43,57,105.40	0.10	71,848.25	0.07
Tata India Pharma & Healthcare Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	22,46,584.83	0.08	87,542.48	0.12
Tata S&P BSE Sensex Index Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,92,467.30	0.02	1,428.48	0.07
Tata Money Market Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	11,54,523.22	0.00	15,472.35	0.03
Tata Multi Asset Opportunities	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	4,34,134.60	0.00	16,761.82	0.01
Tata Equity Savings Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	9,91,622.67	0.19	14,344.43	0.25
Tata Multicap Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	56,82,550.08	0.08	93,142.81	0.03

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Scheme	Name of associate / related parties/group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
Tata Flexi Cap Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	4,44,492.63	0.02	8,977.35	0.00
Tata Nifty G-Sec Dec 2026 Index Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	7,499.63	0.02	45.68	0.01
Tata Nifty G-Sec Dec 2029 Index Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,20,993.95	0.10	135.23	0.01
Tata Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	9,71,859.58	0.03	2,698.45	0.29
Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60: 40 Index Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	5,999.76	0.00	22.37	0.00
Tata Overnight Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	5,20,63,91,96,141.94	19.08	21,63,932.29	31.54
Tata Large Cap Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	32,35,257.89	0.09	1,71,743.99	0.12
Tata Quant Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	59,146.98	0.03	503.04	0.01
Tata Resources & Energy Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	30,69,588.80	0.12	42,242.20	0.15
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Conservative	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	60,996.95	0.05	6,031.61	0.04
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Moderate	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	23,998.80	0.00	1,246.69	0.00
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Progressive	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	5,03,975.06	0.04	18,187.62	0.01
Tata Small Cap Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	2,47,45,825.91	0.08	1,72,351.94	0.04
Tata Silver ETF Fund Of Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	6,03,319.90	0.22	264.23	0.30
Tata Ethical Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,46,98,273.90	0.22	3,42,252.08	0.20
Tata Short Term Bond Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	5,499.78	0.00	4,292.49	0.01
Tata ELSS Tax Saver Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	32,77,338.32	0.08	86,038.50	0.03
Tata Young Citizens Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	5,88,934.00	5.11
Tata Dividend Yield Fund	TATA Securities Ltd.	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	11,14,560.13	0.04	50,604.09	0.06
Tata Balanced Advantage Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,53,492.39	0.00	80,189.62	0.01
Tata Business Cycle Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	7,999.60	0.00	6.41	0.00
Tata Hybrid Equity Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group	1st Apr 2023	11,999.40	0.00	6,213.17	0.00

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Scheme	Name of associate / related parties/group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
		Company	to 31st Mar 2024				
Tata Banking And Financial Services	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	44,212.80	0.00	5.45	0.00
Tata Digital India Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	83,495.84	0.00	67.97	0.00
Tata Large & Mid Cap Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	63,866.57	0.01
Tata Equity PE Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,09,994.50	0.00	6,370.67	0.00
Tata Focused Equity Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	5,999.70	0.00	3,183.80	0.00
Tata Treasury Advantage Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	26,547.13	0.00	424.73	0.00
Tata Mid Cap Growth Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	35,998.26	0.00	16,043.49	0.01
Tata Nifty 50 Index Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	155.82	0.00
Tata Infrastructure Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	15,499.26	0.00	47,642.45	0.05
Tata Equity Savings Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	1,535.25	0.03
Tata Large Cap Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	3,999.80	0.00	27,534.26	0.02
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Conservative	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	2,283.79	0.02
Tata Small Cap Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	86,995.65	0.00	1,451.59	0.00
Tata Ethical Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	5,883.25	0.00
Tata ELSS Tax Saver Fund	DCB Bank Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	2,912.77	0.00
Tata Balanced Advantage Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	54,477.11	0.00	22,773.06	0.00
Tata Business Cycle Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	59,997.00	0.00	12,550.26	0.01
Tata Digital India Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	11,999.40	0.00	44,694.88	0.01
Tata Large & Mid Cap Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,74,991.25	0.00	6,245.48	0.00
Tata Equity PE Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	7,63,596.08	0.02	5,193.50	0.00
Tata Focused Equity Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	10,320.19	0.01

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Scheme	Name of associate / related parties/group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
			2024				
Tata Liquid Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	135.57	0.00
Tata Mid Cap Growth Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,29,429.23	0.00	772.63	0.00
Tata India Consumer Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	11,371.42	0.01
Tata Flexi Cap Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	4,44,977.75	0.02	20,035.33	0.01
Tata Large Cap Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	4,999.75	0.00	8,820.17	0.01
Tata Quant Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	284.39	0.01
Tata Small Cap Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	27,94,371.52	0.01	28,897.34	0.01
Tata ELSS Tax Saver Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	4,35,978.48	0.01	19,889.91	0.01
Tata Ultra Short Term Fund	Hetal Akhil Mittal	Relative of Employee	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	9,999.50	0.00	66.15	0.00
Tata Arbitrage Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	55,17,04,414.53	0.45	15,40,601.03	0.75
Tata Balanced Advantage Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	25,18,46,989.62	1.04	43,79,466.71	0.50
Tata Business Cycle Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	14,82,679.91	0.02	4,66,852.27	0.27
Tata Hybrid Equity Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	5,65,802.71	0.02	1,58,784.20	0.06
Tata Banking & PSU Debt Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,62,60,968.22	1.04	99,452.88	1.92
Tata Banking And Financial Services	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	18,38,430.61	0.03	1,04,185.56	0.05
Tata Corporate Bond Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	4,43,16,697.77	0.67	3,982.56	0.03
Tata Crisil-IBX Gilt Index April 2026 Index Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	10,01,604.38	0.08	7,507.73	0.11
Tata Digital India Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,40,12,737.04	0.05	8,11,191.84	0.16
Tata Large & Mid Cap Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	4,43,67,258.76	0.21	1,44,860.89	0.03
Tata Equity PE Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	94,68,303.73	0.20	10,19,700.54	0.23
Tata Focused Equity Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,02,36,069.49	0.54	6,62,439.17	0.37

**SAI- Tata Mutual Fund**

Scheme	Name of associate / related parties/group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
Tata Treasury Advantage Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	2,975.68	0.00	82.51	0.00
Tata Nifty India Digital ETF Fund Of Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	14.41	0.00
Tata Floating Rate Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	54,74,726.26	0.18	8,747.93	0.14
Tata Liquid Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	56,00,28,841.51	0.02	1,98,886.19	0.62
Tata Gilt Securities Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	42,473.44	0.24
Tata Mid Cap Growth Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,07,73,996.43	0.12	2,31,669.85	0.09
Tata Housing Opportunities Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	3,499.86	0.00	59,559.06	0.09
Tata India Consumer Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	25,51,282.58	0.12	3,07,658.04	0.19
Tata Nifty 50 Index Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	7,49,962.50	0.03	1,846.63	0.04
Tata Infrastructure Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	39,998.06	0.00	21,177.61	0.02
Tata India Pharma & Healthcare Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,44,583.61	0.01	1,10,817.30	0.16
Tata S&P BSE Sensex Index Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	617.98	0.03
Tata Money Market Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	2,75,96,085.02	0.01	17,198.47	0.03
Tata Multi Asset Opportunities	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	4,95,12,366.66	0.50	7,38,258.44	0.29
Tata Equity Savings Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	15,01,432.73	0.29	3,814.66	0.07
Tata Multicap Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	4,11,68,285.90	0.55	25,58,085.04	0.73
Tata Flexi Cap Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	2,40,50,341.20	0.85	14,27,372.70	0.52
Tata Nifty G-Sec Dec 2029 Index Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	17,200.61	1.43
Tata Nifty Midcap 150 Momentum 50 Index Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	2,49,987.50	0.01	12.45	0.00
Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 2027 60: 40 Index Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	55,011.23	1.14
Tata Overnight Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	7,99,960.00	0.00	15.35	0.00
Tata Large Cap Fund	Tata Limited Capital	Group	1st Apr 2023	1,87,540.41	0.01	36,475.63	0.03

**SAI- Tata Mutual Fund**

Scheme	Name of associate / related parties/group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
	Limited	Company	to 31st Mar 2024				
Tata Quant Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	3,15,903.97	0.15	23,625.18	0.50
Tata Resources & Energy Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,79,376.84	0.01	10,885.62	0.04
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Conservative	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	1,975.20	0.01
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Moderate	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	8,00,088.16	0.09	10,980.46	0.01
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Progressive	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	3,24,427.69	0.03	63,481.00	0.03
Tata Small Cap Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	4,11,43,008.97	0.13	4,81,508.49	0.10
Tata Ethical Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	18,17,409.17	0.03	18,994.22	0.01
Tata Short Term Bond Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	3,57,98,210.09	0.75	4,448.02	0.01
Tata ELSS Tax Saver Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	22,00,846.00	0.05	2,87,455.73	0.09
Tata Ultra Short Term Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	49,53,979.99	0.01	2,511.51	0.00
Tata Young Citizens Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	4,269.23	0.04
Tata Dividend Yield Fund	Tata Capital Limited	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	22,43,539.81	0.08	8,59,028.21	0.95
Tata Digital India Fund	DCB Bank Ltd	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,649.89	0.00	35.45	0.00
Tata Equity PE Fund	DCB Bank Ltd	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,20,643.95	0.00	10,169.80	0.00
Tata Mid Cap Growth Fund	DCB Bank Ltd	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	5,383.50	0.00
Tata Equity Savings Fund	DCB Bank Ltd	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	366.58	0.01
Tata Flexi Cap Fund	DCB Bank Ltd	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	647.60	0.00
Tata Large Cap Fund	DCB Bank Ltd	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	3,499.86	0.00	823.17	0.00
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Conservative	DCB Bank Ltd	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	26.38	0.00
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Progressive	DCB Bank Ltd	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	117.25	0.00
Tata Ethical Fund	DCB Bank Ltd	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	409.52	0.00

## SAI- Tata Mutual Fund

Scheme	Name of associate / related parties/group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period Covered	Value of transaction & % of total value of transaction of the fund		Gross Brokerage Paid Rs.	& % of total brokerage paid by the fund
				Business given Rs.	% of total business received by the fund		
			2024				
Tata ELSS Tax Saver Fund	DCB Bank Ltd	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	4,999.80	0.00	3,225.77	0.00
Tata Gold ETF Fund Of Fund	Tata Securities Ltd	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	803.94	0.00	0.09	0.00
Tata Infrastructure Fund	Tata Securities Ltd	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	72.72	0.00
Tata Retirement Savings Fund-Progressive	Tata Securities Ltd	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	1,999.90	0.00	25.50	0.00
Tata ELSS Tax Saver Fund	Tata Securities Ltd	Group Company	1st Apr 2023 to 31st Mar 2024	0.00	0.00	91.74	0.00

Commission (Gross) data (amount and % figures) also includes the payment of brokerage on business provided by the associates in previous year for which payment has been made in the reporting year.

**e) Policy regarding investment in Group Companies:**

As per SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, the Fund shall not make any investments in any un-listed securities of associate / group companies of the Sponsors. The Fund will also not make investment in privately placed securities issued by associate / group companies of the Sponsors. The Fund may invest not more than 25% of the net assets in listed securities of Group companies.

**Aggregate market value of investments in group companies / associate of the sponsors and AMC by all schemes:**

Period	Investment made (market value) in Associate Companies (Rs. In crore)	% of total AUM of the Fund
2019-2020	1885.71	4.66
2020-2021	3460.36	5.78
2021-2022	6544.97	7.52
2022-2023	5861.23	5.89
2023-2024*	7402.10	5.44

\* As on March 31, 2024 Unaudited data.

**f) Details of investments by the Fund in group companies in excess of 25% of the net assets: Nil**

**g) Name of the Associates of the sponsor or the AMC with which the Mutual Fund proposes to have dealing, transactions and those whose services may be used for marketing and distributing the schemes and the commissions that may be paid:**

At present the fund will/is utilizing services of following associate entities and brokerage and commissions paid/payable to them are competitive:

For Distribution of Schemes' units	For Securities Transactions
Tata Capital Ltd	Tata Securities Ltd
Tata International Ltd	-
Tata Securities Ltd	-
Tata Sons Ltd	-
Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd	-

**B. Documents Available for Inspection**

The following documents will be available for inspection at the office of the Mutual Fund at Head Office during business hours on any day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays):

- Memorandum and Articles of Association of the AMC
- Investment Management Agreement
- Trust Deed and amendments thereto, if any
- Mutual Fund Registration Certificate



- Agreement between the Mutual Fund and the Custodian
- Agreement with Registrar and Share Transfer Agents
- Consent of Auditors to act in the said capacity
- Consent of Legal Advisors to act in the said capacity
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and amendments from time to time thereto.
- Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

**C. Investor Grievances Redressal Mechanism**

Describe briefly the investors' complaints history for the last three fiscal years of existing schemes and the redressal mechanism thereof. The SAI should include data updated every two months on the number of complaints received, redressed and pending with the Mutual Fund.

**Investor Grievances Redressal Mechanism**

Investors may contact the ISCs (Investor Service Centres) or the office of the AMC for any queries / clarifications. The Head Office of the AMC will follow up with the respective ISC to ensure timely redressal and prompt investor services.

**Year wise breakup of Investor Complaints:**

Up to	Opening Balance	Complaints Received	Total	Complaints Attended	Complaints Balance
31/03/2022	03	107	110	109	01
31/03/2023	01	93	94	91	03
31/03/2024	03	330	333	307	26

As on 31/5/2024 outstanding complaints(numbers): 46

**Status of Redressal of Investor Complaints for the period April '2023 to June '2023**

Type of Complaint	(a) No. of Complaints pending at the beginning of the period	(b) No. of Complaints received during the period	Action on (a) and (b)								
			Resolved				Non Actionable*	Pending			
			Within 30 days	30-60 days	60-180 days	Beyond 180 days		0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Beyond 12 months
SEBI	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMC/Registrar	2	20	17	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Status of Redressal of Investor Complaints for the period July '2023 to September '2023**

Type of Complaint	(a) No. of Complaints pending at the beginning of the period	(b) No. of Complaints received during the period	Action on (a) and (b)								
			Resolved				Non Actionable*	Pending			
			Within 30 days	30-60 days	60-180 days	Beyond 180 days		0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Beyond 12 months
SEBI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMC/Registrar	4	11	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Status of Redressal of Investor Complaints for the period October '2023 to December '2023**

Type of Complaint	(a) No. of Complaints pending at the beginning of the period	(b) No. of Complaints received during the period	Action on (a) and (b)								
			Resolved				Non Actionable*	Pending			
			Within 30 days	30-60 days	60-180 days	Beyond 180 days		0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Beyond 12 months
SEBI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMC/Registrar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Status of Redressal of Investor Complaints for the period January '2024 to March '2024

Type of Complaint	(a) No. of Complaints pending at the beginning of the period	Action on (a) and (b)									
		(b) No. of Complaints received during the period	Resolved				Non Actionable*	Pending			
			Within 30 days	30-60 days	60-180 days	Beyond 180 days		0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Beyond 12 months
SEBI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMC/Registrar	3	267	240	4	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Status of Redressal of Investor Complaints for the period April '2024 to May '2024

SUMMARY	(a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the period	Action on (a) and (b)									
		(b) No. of Complaints received during the period	Resolved				Non Actionable *	Pending			
			Within 30 days	30-60 days	60-180 days	Beyond 180 days		0-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months
SEBI	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
AMC/Registrar	26	112	95	22	6	0	0	15	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Data on complaints is being regularly placed before the Board of Directors of Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd & Tata Trustee Company Pvt Ltd. on a Quarterly basis.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Statement of Additional Information, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines thereunder shall be applicable.

**D. Information pertaining to Investments by the Schemes of the Fund**

## 1. Derivative strategies

**Trading in Derivatives**

Subject to SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996, 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. In accordance with the guidelines issued by the SEBI, exposure to derivative instruments will be restricted to the limit as specified along with the 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 Fund would seek to hedge against a decline in securities owned by the Fund or an increase in the prices of securities which the Fund plans to purchase. The Fund 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 Fund's investment portfolio declines in value and thereby keep the Fund'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 Fund 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.

**Derivative Instruments & Related Examples:****Futures:**

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

**Example:**

<b>Index Future</b>	
Assume, 1-month Nifty Future price on day 1:	10110
Scheme Buys	100 Future Contracts (1 lot =Nominal Value equivalent to 75 units of the underlying index)
<b>Scenario 1</b>	
On the date of Settlement, the future price (closing spot price of the index)	10200
<b>Profit for the scheme (10200-10110) *100*75</b>	675000
<b>Scenario 2</b>	
On the date of Settlement, the future price (closing spot price of the index)	10050
<b>Loss for the scheme (10050-10110) *100*75</b>	-450000

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

**Options:**

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

**Example:**

<b>Call Option</b>	
Say, Scheme buys 1 lot of Nifty Index	75 Units
Spot price	10000
Strike price	10100
Premium	100
Total amount paid as premium (Rs.) (100X75)	Rs.7500
<b>Scenario 1: The Nifty Index goes up (i.e Nifty Spot)</b>	
<b>Scheme has reversed the position before expiry of the contract</b>	10250
Current Premium at the time of reversal	200
Net Gain Rs. (200-100)	100
Total gain on 1 lot of Nifty (75 units) Rs. (75x100)	Rs.7500
<b>Scheme has reversed the position (i.e. Nifty Option) at expiry</b>	
Nifty Spot on expiry	10275
Premium Paid (Rs.)	100
Exercise price	10100
Receivables on Exercise (10275-10100)	175
Total gain (Rs.) (175 -100) *75	Rs.5625
<b>Scenario 2: The Nifty index moves to the level below 10100</b>	
<b>Scheme does not gain anything but the loss to the scheme (limited to the actual premium paid)</b>	Rs. 7500

<b>Put Option</b>	
Say, Scheme buys 1 lot of Nifty Index	75 Units
Spot Price	10000
Strike Price	9450
Premium	50
Total Amount Paid by the Scheme (75*50)	3750
<b>Scenario 1: Nifty Index goes down</b>	
<b>Scheme has reversed the position before expiry of the contract</b>	
Nifty Spot	9300
Current Premium at the time of reversal	80
Premium Paid (Rs.)	50
Net Gain (Rs.80-50)	30
Total Gain on 1 lot of Nifty (Rs.) (75x30)	Rs.2250
<b>Scheme has reversed the position at expiry</b>	
Nifty Spot	9375
Premium Paid (Rs.)	50
Exercise Price	9450
Gain on Exercise	75
Total Gain Rs. (75-50)*75)	Rs.1875
<b>Scenario 2: If Nifty Index Stays over the Strike price of 9450</b>	
Say Nifty Spot	9500
<b>Net Loss to the Scheme will be premium paid</b>	Rs.3750

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

### Various Derivatives Strategies:

#### 1. Writing of call options under covered call strategy

The scheme may write call options under covered call strategy subject to conditions specified by SEBI which includes the following:

- 1) Call option writing under a cover call strategy is allowed for constituent stocks of NIFTY 50 and BSE SENSEX.
- 2) The total notional value (taking into account strike price as well as premium value) of call options written by a scheme shall not exceed 15% of the total market value of equity shares held in the scheme.
- 3) The total number of shares underlying the call options written shall not exceed 30% of the unencumbered shares of a particular company held in the scheme. The unencumbered shares in a scheme shall mean shares that are not part of Securities Lending and Borrowing Mechanism (SLBM), margin or any other kind of encumbrance.
- 4) In no case, the scheme shall write a call option without holding the underlying equity shares. A call option can be written only on shares which are not hedged using other derivative contracts.
- 5) The total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
- 6) The call option written shall be marked to market daily and the respective gains or losses factored into the daily NAV of the scheme until the position is closed or expired.

#### Benefit of Writing of Call Option Under a Cover Call Strategy

- a. Holders with Long term view on the stock can write options and reduce the portfolio costs.
- b. Writing can also act as a good alternative for playing relative outperformance for stocks held in portfolios within same sector.
- c. Stocks held in the portfolio can be effectively hedged in extreme volatility in the market

#### Illustration

For example, if the scheme buy a stock A at Rs.900, receive a Rs.100 option premium from writing a Rs.1050 strike price call of stock A, then it can maintain the stock position as long as the stock price stays below Rs.1150 at expiry. If the stock price moves above Rs.1150, the scheme may have to give delivery of long position to meet obligation of call writing.

#### 2. Index / Stock spot - Index / Stock Futures

The pricing of the futures is derived from underlying Index spot or the underlying stock. It is the cost of carry that binds the value of the futures to the underlying portfolio. When the two go out of sync, there are opportunities.

The cost of carry links the futures price to the price of the underlying asset. The price of the futures at any given instance should typically be more than the level of the spot price at that point. Theoretically, the fair value of the futures is equal to the spot price of the underlying plus the cost of carry i.e. the interest rate prevailing for an equivalent credit risk. Cash and carry trades at times provide higher than the prevailing interest rates. There is an opportunity to exploit by selling the overpriced futures and buying the underlying portfolio. It may also happen that the Index / Stock Future may be at a discount. In such cases, the Scheme may buy the future and sell the stock after borrowing the same. The Scheme shall enter into a combination of these transactions simultaneously.

If the Scheme has to unwind the positions prior to the expiry on account of redemptions or any other reason, the returns would depend on the spread between the spot and futures price at which the position is unwound. If the price differential between the spot and futures position of the subsequent month maturity is attractive near the expiry date, then the scheme may rollover the futures position and continue with the position in the spot market. The Scheme shall endeavour to deploy its assets through transactions in the above pattern, which may involve Index Futures with Stock Futures or Futures of the same stock with different expiry months.

#### 3. Cash Futures Arbitrage Strategy

The fund would look for market opportunities between the spot and the futures market. The cash futures arbitrage strategy can be employed when the price of the futures exceeds the price of the underlying stock. The fund would first buy the stocks in cash market and then sell in the futures market to lock the spread.

Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results in a hedge where the fund portfolio has locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movements in the spot and futures markets. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the futures contracts. The futures contracts are settled based on the last half an hour's weighted average trade of the cash market. There is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market on expiry and this convergence results in the portfolio being able to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier. However, the position may even be closed earlier in the event of the price differential being realized before expiry or better opportunities being available in other stocks / indexes. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor's cost-of capital.

#### Illustration of a Cash Futures Arbitrage Strategy: -

**Buy 100 shares of Company X at Rs 1000 and sell the same quantity of stock's futures of the Company X at Rs 1100.**

##### 1. Market goes up and the price on the expiry day is Rs 2000.

At the end of the month (expiry day) the futures expire automatically:

Settlement price of futures = closing spot price = Rs 2000

Gain on stock is  $100 \times (2000 - 1000) = \text{Rs } 100,000$

Loss on futures is  $100 \times (1100 - 2000) = \text{Rs } -90,000$

Net gain is  $100,000 - 90,000 = \text{Rs } 10,000$

**2. Market goes down and the price on the expiry day is Rs 500.**

At the end of the month (expiry day) the futures expire automatically:

Settlement price of futures = closing spot price = Rs 500

Loss on stock is  $100 \times (500 - 1000) = \text{Rs } -50,000$

Gain on futures is  $100 \times (1100 - 500) = \text{Rs } 60,000$

Net gain is  $60,000 - 50,000 = \text{Rs } 10,000$

**Unwinding the position:**

**Buy 100 shares of Company X at Rs 1000 and sell the same quantity of stock's futures of the Company X at Rs 1100.**

The market goes up and at some point of time during the month (before expiry) the stock trades at Rs 1200 and the futures trades at Rs 1190 then

Fund Manager will unwind the position:

Buy back the futures at Rs 1190: loss incurred is  $(1100 - 1190) \times 100 = \text{Rs } -9,000$

Sell the stock at Rs 1200: gain realized:  $(1200 - 1000) \times 100 = \text{Rs } 20,000$

Net gain is  $20,000 - 9,000 = \text{Rs } 11,000$

**Rolling over the futures:**

The Scheme may continue to stay invested in the stock in the Cash market. Close to expiry, if the stock's price is at Rs 1500 then the stock's futures is close to Rs 1500 as well. Also, if the price of the current month stock futures is below the current price of the next month stock futures, the scheme may roll over the futures position to the next expiry:

The price of the stock futures next month contract is at Rs 1510

The price of the stock futures current month contract is at Rs 1500

Then sell the futures next month contract at Rs 1510 and buy back current month futures contract at Rs 1500 = gain of  $100 \times (1510 - 1500) = \text{Rs } 9,000$  and the arbitrage position is rolled over.

**4. Use of derivative for other Arbitrage Opportunities**

**a. Dividend Arbitrage**

At the time of declaration of dividend, the stock futures / options market can provide a profitable opportunity. Generally, the stock prices decline by the dividend amount when the stock becomes ex-dividend.

**b. Buy-Back / Open Offer Arbitrage**

When the Company announces the buy-back or open offer of its own shares, there could be opportunities due to price differential in buyback price and traded price.

**c. Weighted average price of futures on expiry.**

The fund manager will aim at liquidating the cash market position in the last half an hour on expiry day at a rate that will be closed to weighted price in the spot market. However, the extreme volatility in last half an hour may effect the price and accordingly affect the return. Accordingly, fund will aim at taking exposure to those stocks where the bid and ask spread is minimum.

**d. Reverse cash and carry arbitrage**

If permitted by SEBI, the scheme may enter into reverse cash and carry arbitrage. This will involve borrowing stock for a defined period from a recognized counter-party and selling it in the market while simultaneously taking a long position in the stock futures. The above trade will be remunerative in scenarios where the stock/ index futures are trading at a discount to the underlying cash market. Once the discount narrows or converts to a premium, the position is unwound by buying back the stock/index and squaring off the futures transaction. The purchased stock/ index is returned to the lender as per the agreed terms.

The scheme may use fixed income derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time and as may be permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations

### Illustration of Commodity Trade

Long Future contract of Silver, with a Hypothetical value of 1 lot of trading.

Silver Type: Future Contracts

Traded Contracts: March, May, July, September and December

Types of Contracts: Compulsory Delivery

Hypothetical Price: Rs. 40,000 per Kg

Contract size: 30Kg

Contract Value: Rs. 40,000/kg \* 30kg= 12,00,000

Expiry Date: 5th of particular contract month. (September contract expires on 5th Sept)

Example: Long Silver Sept Contract on 2nd August at 40,000 per kg

The value of contract is Rs. 12,00,000

Margin based trading. Initial Margin is decided by the exchange. As per recent data, silver margin is 5% of the value i.e. 60,000.

Initial Investment to trade one lot of Silver: Rs. 60,000

1 rupee change in price determine Rs. 30 plus/ Minus

Daily Mark to Market Margin is subject to market price change

Example on next trading day silver price rises to Rs. 41000

So, the net gain will be Rs. 30,000 per kg. That is 1000 rupees appreciation silver price makes Rs. 30000 gain in the value as price.

However, similar amount could be at loss if price falls to say Rs. 39,0000

One may decide to exit the position at a profit or loss much before the contract expiry date.

In this example on 3rd August silver position can be squared off at a profit since the price has reached to Rs. 41000 per kg.

The above example is a cash settled trade.

**In any case if a buyer/ long future holder would like to take physical delivery of the position the implication and process is as follows:**

The existing long position can be converted into physical settlement subject to the holder gives delivery intension 5 days prior to the contract expiry.

In this example since silver September contract is expiring on 5th September, the buyer needs to intimate his or her broker by 30th of August that he is willing to take physical delivery of the trade.

Upon intimation of intension the daily incremental margin will be levied on the trade from 30th of August to 5th of September. On last day the contract will be settled with buyer and seller matching of intension. The funds will be settled on expiry plus 2 working days and physical stock will also be transferred in the buyer name and shall be deposited at the respective location in the warehouse and an electronic receipt will be issued.

### Illustration of calendar Contract Spread, converting into delivery trade:

Take the same example of Silver as mentioned above.

To execute a calendar spread two contracts are to be traded. Here in case of Silver we shall deal with September and December contract.

Since it's a calendar spread one contract needs to be bought and other sold.

So long September contract and Short December contract.

Note, this sort of trade shall be executed by a fund manager subject to market opportunity when he or she thinks the spread will either widen or narrow to make trade benefit.

During the course of trade and before the first month contract nears its expiry period and if the trade is earning financial gain then the fund manager may have the option of squaring off the position with cash settled trade.

However, in any case if the fund manager is willing to take physical delivery in September contract the aforementioned mentioned process of taking delivery will be followed. So once the September contract get settled, he or she holds the physical silver at the vault and against that December short future contract is open.

Later once the December contract will reach its expiry period the seller (since holding physical silver and short future contract) will have to give delivery intension to offload the stocks at the exchange. The settlement will be done on 5th December and position will be square off automatically. The net difference will be the financial gain of the fund manager for his or her investor in a scheme.

**The scheme may use debt derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time and as may be permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations.**

**Interest Rate Swaps:** An Interest Rate Swap is an agreement whereby two parties agree to exchange periodic interest payments. The amount of interest payments exchanged is based on some predetermined principal, called notional principal amount. The amount each counterparty pays to the other upon periodic interest rate multiplied by the notional principal amount. The only amount that is exchanged between the parties is the interest payment, not the notional principal amount.

### Example: Use of IRS

The fund is reasonably invested, and the view of the fund manager, interest rates are expected to move up due to certain negative events which have occurred. In such cases the fund can enter into a paid position (IRS) where the fund will pay a fixed rate for a specified maturity and receive the floating rate of interest. This is illustrated below:

### Example A: Use of IRS

Assuming the Scheme is having 10% of the portfolio in cash. The fund manager has a view that the interest rate scenario is bearish and call rates are likely to spurt over the next three months. The fund manager would therefore prefer to pay fixed rate of return on his cash, which he is lending in the overnight call market. In other words, he would like to move to a 91 days floating interest rate from overnight fixed rate.

1. Say Notional Amount: Rs. 2 crores
2. Benchmark: NSE MIBOR
3. Tenor: 91 Days
4. Fixed Rate: 9.90%
5. At the end of 91 days;
6. The Scheme pays: fixed rates for 91 days is 9.90%
7. TMF receives: compounded call rate at 10.25% for 91 days.

In practice, however the difference of the two amounts is settled. Here the Scheme receives Rs. 2,00,00,000 x 0.35% x 91 / 365 = 17,452. The players in IRS are scheduled commercial banks, primary dealers, corporate, mutual funds and All India Financial Institutions.

In view of the fund manager interest rates are expected to move down due to certain positive events which have occurred. In such cases the scheme can enter into a received position (IRS) where the scheme will receive a fixed rate for a specified maturity and pay the floating rate of interest. This is illustrated below:

### Example B: Use of IRS

Assuming the Scheme is having 10% of the portfolio in cash. The fund manager has a view that the interest rate scenario is soft and call rates are unlikely to spurt over the next three months. The fund manager would therefore prefer to receive a higher rate of return on his cash, which he is lending in the overnight call market. In other words, he would like to move to a 91 days fixed interest rate from overnight floating rate.

1. Say Notional Amount: Rs. 2 crores
2. Benchmark: NSE MIBOR
3. Tenor: 91 Days
4. Fixed Rate: 10.25%
5. At the end of 91 days;
6. The Scheme pays: compounded call rates for 91 days is 9.90%
7. TMF receives: Fixed rate at 10.25% for 91 days.

In practice, however the difference of the two amounts is settled. Here the Scheme receives Rs. 2,00,00,000 x 0.35% x 91 / 365 = 17,452. The players in IRS are scheduled commercial banks, primary dealers, corporate, mutual funds and All India Financial Institutions.

### Forward Rate Agreements (FRA):

This is an agreement between two counterparties to pay or to receive the difference between an agreed fixed rate (the FRA rate) and the interest rate prevailing on a stipulated future date based on the notional amount, for an agreed period. In short, in a FRA, interest rate is fixed now for a future period.

This is illustrated below:

Assume that on September 1, 2023, the 30-day commercial paper (CP) rate is 7.75% and the Scheme has an investment in a CP of face value Rs. 50 crores, which is going to mature on September 30, 2023. If the interest rates are likely to remain stable or decline after September 30, 2023, and if the fund manager, who wants to re-deploy the maturity proceeds for 1 more month, does not want to take the risk of interest rates going down, he can then enter into a following forward rate agreement (FRA) say as on September 30, 2023:

He can receive 1 X 2 FRA on September 30, 2023 at 7.75% (FRA rate for 1-month lending in 2 months' time) on the notional amount of Rs.50 crores, with a reference rate of 30-day CP benchmark. If the CP benchmark on the settlement date i.e. September 30, 2023 falls to 7.50%, then the Scheme receives the difference 7.75 - 7.50 i.e. 25 basis points on the notional amount Rs. 50 crores for 1 month. The maturity proceeds are then reinvested at say 7.50% (close to the benchmark). The scheme, however, would have locked in the rate prevailing on September 30, 2023 (7.75%) as it would have received 25 basis points more as settlement amount from FRA. Thus the fund manager can use FRA to mitigate the reinvestment risk. In this example, if the rates move up by 25 basis points to 8% on the settlement date (September 30, 2023), the Scheme loses 25 basis points but since the reinvestment will then happen at 8%, effective returns for the Scheme is unchanged at 7.75%, which is the prevailing rate on September 30, 2023.

### Risks associated with Forward Rate Contracts:

When entering into an FRA, both parties to the contract entail credit risk exposure. The additional risks could be on account of lack of opportunity, illiquidity.

### Interest Rate Future (IRF)

An interest rate future is a contract (future contract) with an interest-bearing instrument as the underlying asset. Interest rate futures are used when there is an expectation of interest rate movement in adverse direction.

For example, if fund manager expects rise in interest rate. He may sell interest rate future today. If interest rates rise in the future, the value of the future will fall (as it is linked to the underlying asset, bond prices), and hence a profit can be made when closing out of the future (i.e. buying the future). However, in case interest rate falls, loss may be incurred on IRF position.

**Illustration of Use of IRF (For Hedging)**

**A – Perfect Hedge**

- 1) Assume a portfolio has 100 crores of Government security 7.59% GOI 2026 with face value Rs. 100/. The bond is currently trading in market at 105.00.
- 2) The futures on 7.59% GOI 2026, expiring on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2016 is trading on exchange at 105.10.
- 3) Instead of exiting the cash position, the fund manager can decide to hedge the position by selling the same quantity in futures. Since one contract of IRF has a notional of 2 lacs, in this example the fund manager sells 100 crs/2 lakhs = 5000 contracts, to hedge long position.
- 4) At maturity, the settlement price of the futures will be almost same as closing price of the underlying security.

**At maturity of the Interest Rate Futures**

Case 1: At expiry Bonds close higher than the price at which fund manager hedged the position, but below the futures price at which he hedged

Closing price of Bonds on day of maturity of futures = 105.05

Settlement price of futures = 105.05

MTM gain on the underlying bond = (105.05-105.00) \* 100 crs / 100 (i.e. face value of bond) = Rs. 5,00,000

The profit on the futures leg is = 5000\*2lacs \*(105.10-105.05)/ 100 (i.e. face value of bond) = Rs 5,00,000

Overall profit to the fund = Rs 10,00,000

Case 2: At maturity bonds close higher than the level at which futures were sold

In case, the closing price of bonds on the day of maturity of futures = 105.20,

Settlement price of futures = 105.20

The MTM gain on underlying bond = (105.20-105.00) \* 100 crs /100 (i.e. face value of bond) = Rs. 20,00,000

Loss on futures leg is = 5000\*2 lacs \* (105.10-105.20) /100 (i.e. face value of bond) = - Rs 10,00,000

Total Profit to the fund= Rs 10,00,000

As can be seen above, by selling the future contract instead of the underlying, the fund manager has locked in the Rs. 10, 00,000 profit and at the same time cash holding position will be hedged against the adverse market movements.

**B – imperfect hedging**

Assume the portfolio of market value worth INR 1000 crore has a modified duration of 5. This is being hedged with an IRF that has a modified duration of 10. Considering that fund manager choose to hedge 20% of the portfolio the maximum extent of short position that may be taken in IRF is as below

$$\frac{(\text{Portfolio Modified Duration} * \text{Market Value of the Portfolio})}{(\text{Futures Modified Duration} * \text{Futures Price/PAR})} = \frac{(5 * (0.2 * 1000))}{(10 * (101/100))} = \text{Rs.99.01 Crores.}$$

Hence the scheme can sell IRFs worth Rs.99.01 Crores and with duration of 10 to hedge Rs.200 Crores of portfolio with a duration of 5.

For detailed risk associated with use of derivatives, please refer paragraph “Scheme Specific risk factors”

**Position Limits for IRF Contracts:**

Scheme Level: The gross open positions across all contracts shall not exceed 3 % of the total open interest or INR 200 crores- whichever is higher.

Mutual Fund: The gross open positions across all contracts shall not exceed 10 % of the total open interest or INR 600 crores- whichever is higher.

Subject to SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996, The Scheme may invest in Derivative Instruments to the extent permitted under provision no. 5.2, 7.5, 7.6, 12.25, of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.



For other option contracts, the total exposure related to option premium paid will not exceed 20% 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.

Exposure due to hedging positions shall not be included in the above-mentioned limits subject to the following:

1. Hedging positions are the derivatives positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till existing position remains.
2. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall have to be added and treated under the limits mentioned above.
3. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
4. 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.

In order to reduce interest rate risk, the Fund may hedge the portfolio or part of the portfolio (including one or more securities) on weighted average modified duration basis by using Interest Rate Futures (IRFs). The maximum extent of short position that may be taken in IRFs to hedge interest rate risk of the portfolio or part of the portfolio, is as per the formula given below:

$$\frac{\text{(Portfolio Modified Duration*Market Value of the Portfolio)}}{\text{(Futures Modified Duration*Futures Price/PAR)}}$$

-----  
(Futures Modified Duration\*Futures Price/PAR)

In case IRF contract has different underlying security(s) than the existing position being hedged, it would result in imperfect hedging. Imperfect hedging using IRFs is exempted from the gross exposure, up to maximum of 20% of the net assets of the scheme, subject to following conditions:

1. Exposure to IRFs is created only for hedging the interest rate risk based on the weighted average modified duration of the bond portfolio or part of the portfolio.
2. Imperfect hedging is permitted without it being considered under the gross exposure limits, if and only if, the correlation between the portfolio or part of the portfolio (excluding the hedged portions, if any) and the IRF is at least 0.9 at the time of initiation of hedge. In case of any subsequent deviation from the correlation criteria, the same may be rebalanced within 5 working days and if not rebalanced within the timeline, the derivative positions created for hedging shall be considered under the gross exposure. The correlation should be calculated for a period of last 90 days.
3. The portion of imperfect hedging in excess of 20% of the net assets of the scheme should be considered as creating exposure and shall be included in the computation of cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions which should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

At no point of time, the net modified duration of part of the portfolio being hedged should be negative.

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

As per provision no. 5.2, 7.5, 7.6, 12.25, of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023, Mutual Funds are allowed to trade in derivatives Mutual Funds can trade in index futures, index options, stock options, stock futures contracts as well as in commodity derivatives.

Presently, the position limits for trading in derivatives by Mutual Fund specified by SEBI are as follows:

**Position Limits for Mutual Fund and its scheme**

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

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

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

<b>Additional position limit for hedging</b>	
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.
<b>Position limit for Stock Options and Stock Futures contracts</b>	
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 schemes 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.

### **Position limits for Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs)**

#### **For Agri commodities- For Clients (Scheme Wise)**

- Near month contract Level- Fixed number of lots as defined by the Exchanges.
- For over all contracts- Fixed number of lots as defined by the Exchanges.

#### **For Agri commodities- For Trading Members (Fund Level)**

- Near month contract Level- Fixed Limit as defined by the Exchanges OR 25% of overall positions Limits in that commodity, whichever is higher.
- For over all contracts - Fixed Limit as defined by the Exchanges OR 15% Overall Open Interest positions Limits in that commodity, whichever is higher.

#### **For Non-Agri commodities- For Clients (Scheme Wise)**

- Near month contract Level- Not Applicable
- For over all contracts- Fixed Lots as defined by the Exchanges or 5% of the Open Interests whichever is higher.

#### **For Non-Agri commodities- For Trading Members (Fund Level)**

- Near month contract Level- Not applicable.
- For over all contracts - Fixed Limit as defined by the Exchanges OR 20% of the Overall OI positions Limits in that commodity, whichever is higher.

The Exchanges, however, in their own judgment, may prescribe limits lower than what is prescribed by SEBI by giving advance notice to the market under intimation to SEBI.

## 2. Swing Pricing

Swing Pricing is an anti-dilution technique which helps funds manage liquidity risks internally by effectively passing on transaction costs to the unitholder/investors associated with that activity.

### Circumstances when Swing Pricing Triggered

In a liquidity-challenged environment, quoted bid/ask spreads and overall trading cost can widen and may not be representative of the executed prices that can be achieved in the market. Swing pricing is needed to address issues in addition to costs of bid-offer spread and transaction costs, particularly arising during market dislocation in the mutual fund industry or in the underlying bond market. Further, liquidity is concentrated in high quality paper and during market dislocation, very high risk aversion is observed and in terms of yield of bonds, spread over benchmark spike, particularly for relatively lower quality paper. Accordingly, swing pricing, an anti-dilution adjustment that seeks to protect investors in a fund from performance dilution as a result of significant outflows from the fund, particularly during market dislocation.

### Mandatory Swing pricing during market dislocation

The swing pricing framework will be made applicable only for scenarios related to net outflows from the scheme. Swing pricing will be mandatory during the period of market dislocation announced by SEBI. Once market dislocation is declared, it will be notified by SEBI that swing pricing will be applicable for a specified period. The provision of swing pricing for market dislocation shall be applicable only in case of following conditions:

High or Very High Risk on the most recent risk-o-meter in terms of provision no. 17.4 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023,

AND

Classified themselves in any of the cell A-III, B-II, B-III, C-I, C-II and C-III of Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix in terms of provision no. 17.5 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023.

Mandatory swing factor will be applied on redemption and subscription transactions in the scheme during market dislocation period announced by SEBI.

^ Swing pricing shall be made applicable to all unitholders at PAN level with an exemption for redemptions upto Rs. 2 lacs for each scheme.

Swing pricing framework will be applicable only when the scheme:

- (i) is having 'High' or 'Very High Risk' on the most recent risk-o-meter and
- (ii) are placed in cell A-III or B-II or B-III or C-I or C-II or C-III of Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix and
- (iii) have net outflows on the transaction day

Transaction Covered for applicability of Swing Factor

- a) Subscription including Switch in
- b) Redemption including switch out

Transactions Excluded / Exempted

- a) Redemption upto 2 lacs (aggregated at PAN level) per scheme
- b) Reinvestment of income/capital distribution
- c) Intra Scheme Switch transactions (i.e within the scheme) such as
  - i) switch from direct plan to growth plan within the scheme or vice versa or
  - ii) Switch from Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option to Growth Option or
  - iii) other similar transaction

When swing pricing framework is triggered and swing factor is made applicable, both the incoming and outgoing investors shall get NAV adjusted for swing factor.

Impact of Swing Pricing on incoming and outgoing unitholders/investors:

- 1) Unswung NAV – Rs.100/- This is before applying swing factor.
- 2) Mandatory Swing Factor - 1.00%
- 3) NAV after Adjustment of swing factor:  $(100 - 1\% \text{ of } 100) = (100 - 1.00) = \text{Rs. } 99$

Subscription Amount Rs.100,00,000/-

No of units to be allotted  $(10000000/99.00) = 101010.1010$

Redemption Amount Rs.100,00,000/-

No of units to be redeemed  $(10000000/99.00) = 101010.1010$

Disclosures Requirements:

The adjusted NAV's will be calculated and disclosed as mentioned in "Net Asset Value" section under "Periodic Disclosures" of this document.

The scheme performance shall be computed based on unswung NAV.

Disclosures pertaining to NAV adjusted for swing factor along with the performance impact shall be made in specific format as mandated by SEBI in the SIDs and in scheme wise Annual Reports and Abridged summary and the same will be disclosed on the website prominently only if swing pricing framework has been made applicable for the said mutual fund scheme.

### 3. Provisions on creation of Segregated portfolio/Side pocketing

In case of credit event at issuer level and to deal with liquidity risk, the scheme may create segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments in compliance with the provision no. 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023.

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

- 1) Segregated portfolio may be created, in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:
  - a) Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to 'below investment grade', or
  - b) Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from 'below investment grade', or
  - c) Similar such downgrades of a loan rating
- 2) Creation of segregated portfolio is optional and is at the discretion of the AMC.
- 3) In case of unrated debt and money market instruments by the scheme of an issuer that does not have any outstanding rated debt or money market instruments, segregated portfolio may be created only in case of actual default of either the interest or principal amount. In case of default of unrated debt or money market instruments of an issuer, TAMPL(AMC) will inform AMFI immediately about the actual default by the issuer. Pursuant to dissemination of information by AMFI about actual default, AMC may segregate the portfolio of debt and money market instruments.
- 4) In case, debt schemes which have investment in debt investments having special features is to be written off or converted to equity pursuant to any approval, the date of said proposal may be treated as trigger date. However, in case the instruments are written off or converted to equity without proposal, the date of write off or conversion of debt instrument to equity may be treated as trigger date.

### Process for Creation of Segregated Portfolio

- 1) On the date of credit event, TAMPL(AMC) shall decide on creation of segregated portfolio. Once AMC decides to segregate portfolio, it should:
  - a) seek approval of trustees prior to creation of the segregated portfolio.
  - b) immediately issue a press release disclosing its intention to segregate such debt and money market instrument and its impact on the investors. The mutual fund should also disclose that the segregation shall be subject to trustee approval. Additionally, the said press release shall be prominently disclosed on the website of the AMC.
  - c) ensure that till the time the trustee approval is received, which in no case shall exceed 1 business day from the day of credit event, the subscription and redemption in the scheme shall be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions.
  
- 2) Once trustee approval is received by the AMC:
  - a) Segregated portfolio will be effective from the day of credit event
  - b) AMC shall issue a press release immediately with all relevant information pertaining to the segregated portfolio. The said information shall also be submitted to SEBI.
  - c) An e-mail or SMS should be sent to all unit holders of the concerned scheme.
  - d) The NAV of both segregated and main portfolios shall be disclosed from the day of the credit event.
  - e) All existing investors in the scheme as on the day of the credit event shall be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio.
  - f) No redemption and subscription will be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, upon recovery of any money from segregated portfolio, it should be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the segregated portfolio.
  - g) AMC should enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests
  - h) Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio.
  
- 3) If the trustees do not approve the proposal to segregate portfolio, AMC should issue a press release immediately informing investors of the same.
  
- 4) In case trustees do not approve the proposal of segregated portfolio, subscription and redemption applications will be processed based on the NAV of total portfolio

### **TER for the Segregated Portfolio**

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

### **Explanations:**

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

### **Illustration of Segregated Portfolio**

Portfolio Date	31-March-2024
Downgrade Event Date	31-March-2024
Downgrade Security	<b>7.65% C Ltd from AA+ to B</b>
Valuation Marked Down	25%

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

### **Portfolio Before Segregation of Portfolio**

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

\* Marked down by 25% on the date of credit event. Before Marked down suppose the security was valued at Rs.98.4570 per unit. On the date of credit event i.e on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2023, NCD of C Ltd (7.65%) will be segregated as separate portfolio

#### Main Portfolio as on 31 March 2024

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

#### Segregated Portfolio as on 31 March 2024

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

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

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

#### Monitoring by Trustees:

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

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

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

#### Disclosures:

- 1) A Statement of Holding indicating the units held by the investors in the segregated portfolio along with the NAV of both segregated portfolio and main portfolio as on the day of credit event shall be communicated within 5 working days of creation of the segregated portfolio.

- 2) AMC will make necessary disclosures as mandated by SEBI, in statement of account, monthly / half yearly portfolio statements, Key Information Memorandum (KIM), SID, Scheme Advertisements, Scheme Performance data, AMC Website and at other places as may be specified.
- 3) The NAV of the segregated portfolio shall be declared on daily basis.
- 4) The information regarding number of segregated portfolio created in the scheme will appear predominantly under the name of the scheme at all relevant places such as SID, KIM cum application form, advertisement, AMC & AMFI website.
- 5) The scheme performance required to be disclosed in case of segregated portfolio will include the impact of creation of segregated portfolio. The scheme performance will clearly reflect the fall in NAV to the extent of the portfolio segregated due to the credit event and said NAV and any recovery will also be disclosed as footnote to the scheme performance.
- 6) The above disclosures (No 4 & 5) will be carried out for a period of at least 3 years after the investments in segregated portfolio are fully recovered/ written-off.
- 7) Investors will be duly informed about the recovery proceedings and TAMPL may provide status update at the time of recovery and also at the time of writing -off of the segregated securities.

#### 4. Short selling / stock lending:

##### Securities Lending by the Mutual Fund

Schemes may engage in short selling of securities as well as lending and borrowing of securities after making additional disclosures including risk factors in the SID in accordance with Paragraph 1.2.2 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023, as amended from time to time. The activity shall be carried out through an approved intermediary.

The Scheme shall not deploy more than 20% of its net assets in securities lending, and a single intermediary exposure shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the Scheme.

#### E. Transaction Charges and Stamp Duty

##### TRANSACTION CHARGES

Pursuant to provision 10.5 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, transaction charge per subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above be allowed to be paid to the distributors of the Tata Mutual Fund products. The transaction charge shall be subject to the following:

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

The transaction charges would be deducted only in respect of those transactions where the concerned 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.

Where the investor has mentioned 'Direct Plan' against the respective scheme name, the Distributor code will be ignored, and the Application will be processed under 'Direct Plan' in which case no transaction charges will be paid to the distributor.

##### STAMP DUTY

With effect from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2020 a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on mutual fund investment transactions. Accordingly, the number of units allotted on purchases, switch-ins, SIP/STP instalments and including IDCW reinvestment to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

#### XI. DISCLOSURES AND REPORTS BY THE FUND

##### 5. Account Statement/Consolidated Account Statement:

###### Accounts Statement/Consolidated Accounts Statements (CAS):

1. An applicant in a scheme whose application has been accepted shall have the option either to receive the statement of accounts or to hold the units in dematerialised form and the asset management company shall issue to such applicant, a statement of accounts specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant or issue units in the dematerialized form as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of closure of the initial subscription list or from the date of receipt of the application.

2. On acceptance of application for financial transaction, a confirmation specifying the number of Units allotted/redeemed will be sent by way of e-mail and/or SMS to the applicant's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number within five Business Days from the date of transaction/closure of New Fund Offer (NFO) Period.
3. Tata Mutual Fund will send account statement with all details registered in the folio by way of an e-mail and/ or SMS to the investor's registered address/email address/registered mobile number not later than five business days from the date of subscription/closure of New Fund Offer (NFO) period or by way of physical statement not later than five business days from the date of receipt of request from the unitholder.

**In compliance with the SEBI Circulars, Tata Mutual Fund will send the Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) to investors as follows:**

1. A single Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) on basis of PAN (PAN of the first holder & pattern of holding, in case of multiple holding) will be dispatched to unitholders having Mutual Fund investments & holding Demat accounts by Depositories as per the specified timeline specified by board at the end of the month in which transaction (the word 'transaction' shall include all financial transactions in demat accounts/Mutual Fund folios of the investor) takes place.
  2. The CAS will not be received by the investors for the folio(s) not updated with PAN details. The Unit holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN. Such investors will get monthly account statement from Tata Mutual Fund in respect of transactions carried out in the schemes of Tata Mutual Fund during the month on or within fifteenth day of the succeeding month.
  3. In other cases i.e. where unitholders having no Demat account & only Tata MF units holding, Tata Mutual Fund shall continue to send the CAS as is being send on or within fifteenth day of the succeeding month in which financial transaction takes place.
  4. In case statements are presently being dispatched by e-mail either by the Fund or the Depository then CAS will be sent through email. However the Unitholders have an option to receive CAS in physical form at the address registered in the Depository system.
  5. The dispatch of CAS by Depositories to Unitholders would constitute compliance by Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd / the Fund with the requirements under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996.
  6. Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme.
  7. In case if no transaction has taken place in a folio during the period of six months ended September 30 and March 31, the CAS detailing the holdings across all schemes of all mutual funds, shall be emailed on half yearly basis, as per the specified timeline specified by board of succeeding month, unless a specific request is made to receive the same in physical form.
  8. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all Mutual Fund investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period on or within twenty first day of the succeeding month. Further, CAS issued for the half-year(September/March) shall also provide:
    - a. The amount of actual commission paid by Tata AMC/Mutual Fund to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each mutual fund scheme. The term "commission" here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by Tata AMC/MF to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as Goods & Services Tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.
    - b. The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, Commission paid to the distributor and Other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.
6. Half Yearly Disclosures/Portfolio Disclosures/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](http://www.tatamutualfund.com) and on the website of AMFI [www.amfiindia.com](http://www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month/half year. Disclosure of risk-o-meter of scheme, benchmark and portfolio details to the investors will be disclosed as mandated by provision no. 5.16 & 5.17 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023.

In addition to monthly portfolio Tata Mutual Fund shall also disclose fortnight portfolio for debt scheme within 5 days of every fortnight as per provision no. 5.1 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023.

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](http://www.tatamutualfund.com) and on the website of AMFI ([www.amfiindia.com](http://www.amfiindia.com)).

Tata Mutual Fund will provide physical copy of the statement of scheme portfolio without any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.

For portfolio disclosure of schemes of Tata Mutual Fund, kindly visit functional Weblink: <https://www.tatamutualfund.com/schemes-related>

### 7. Half Yearly Results

Unaudited Financial Results:

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

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

### 8. Annual Report

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

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

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

The AMC shall provide physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report without any cost, if a specific request through any mode is received from a unitholder. Full Annual Report shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the mutual fund and a copy thereof shall be made available to unitholder on payment of such nominal fees as may be specified by the mutual fund.

**Notwithstanding anything contained in this Statement of Additional Information, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines thereunder shall be applicable.**

\*\*\*\*\*









Trichur – 680001, Kerala, Email: camstur@camsonline.com Tel: (0487) 6060019, Fax: 245002 **Trichy:** No. 8, 01st Floor, 8th Cross West Extn, Thillainagar, Trichy – 620018, Tamilnadu, Email: camstri@camsonline.com Tel: (0431) 4220862, Fax: 2741717 **Trivandrum:** TC NO: 22/902, 1st Floor, Blossom Building, Opp. NSS Karayogam, Sasthamangalam Village P.O, Thiruvananthapuram, Trivandrum – 695010. Tel: (0471) 4617690, Email: camstvm@camsonline.com **Tuticorin:** 4B/A16, Mangal Mall Complex, Ground Floor, Mani Nagar, Tuticorin – 628003, Tamilnadu, Email: camstcn@camsonline.com Tel: (461) 6455770 **Udaipur:** 32, Ahinsapuri, Fatehpura Circle, Udaipur - 313 001. Email: camsudp@camsonline.com Tel: 0294-2461066, Fax: 2454567 **Ujjain:** 1st Floor, Siddhi Vinayak Trade Center, Adjacent to our existing Office at 109, Shahid Park, Madhya Pradesh, Ujjain - 456010. Tel: (0734) 4030019. Email: camsujn@camsonline.com **Unjha (Parent: Mehsana):** 10/11, Maruti Complex, Opp. B. R. Marbles, Highway Road, Unjha – 384170, Gujarat, Email: camsunj@camsonline.com **Vadodara:** 103 Aries Complex, Bpc Road, Off R. C. Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara – 390007, Gujarat, Email: camsvad@camsonline.com Tel: (0265) 3018032, 8031, Fax: 3018030 **Valsad:** 03rd Floor, Gita Nivas, Opp. Head Post Office, Halar Cross Lane, Valsad – 396001, Gujarat, Email: camsvval@camsonline.com Tel: 9228000239 **Vapi:** 208, 02nd Floor, Heena Arcade, Opp. Tirupati Tower, Near G.I.D.C. Char Rasta, Vapi – 396195, Gujarat, Email: camsvap@camsonline.com Tel: 9104883239 **Varanasi:** Office No. 1, 02nd Floor, Bhawani Market, Building No. D-58/2-A1, Rathyatra, Beside Kuber Complex, Varanasi – 221010, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camsvvar@camsonline.com Tel: 9235405922, Fax: 2202126. **Vashi:** BSEL Tech Park, B-505, Plot no 39/5 & 39/5A, Sector 30A, Opp. Vashi Railway Station, Vashi, Navi Mumbai – 400705. Email id: camsvsh@camsonline.com. **Vasco (Parent Goa):** No. DU 8, Upper Ground Floor, Behind Techoclean Clinic, Suvidha Complex, Near ICICI Bank, Vasco – 403802, Goa, Tel: (0832) 3251755 **Vellore:** Door No 86, BA Complex, 1st Floor, Shop No 3, Anna Salai (Officer Line), Tollgate, Vellore - 632 001. Tel: (0416) 2900062, Email: camsvvel@camsonline.com **Vijayawada:** 40-1-68, Rao & Ratnam Complex, Near Chennupati Petrol Pump, M. G. Road, Labbipet, Vijayawada – 520010, Andhra Pradesh, Email: camsvij@camsonline.com Tel: 0866-2488047, Fax: 6695657 **Visakhapatnam:** Flat No GF2, D NO 47-3-2/2, Vigneswara Plaza, 5th Lane, Dwarakanagar, Andhra Pradesh, Visakhapatnam - 530 016, Tel: (0891) 2791940 **Warangal:** Hno. 2-4-641, F-7, 01st Floor, A.B.K Mall, Old Bus Depot Road, Ramnagar, Hanamkonda, Warangal - 506001, Telengana, Email: camswgl@camsonline.com Tel: (0870) 6560141, Fax: 2554888 **Yamuna Nagar:** 124-B/R, Model Town Yamunanagar - 135001, Haryana, Email: camsynr@camsonline.com Tel: 01732-796099, Fax: 225339 **Yavatmal:** Pushpam, Tilakwadi, Opp. Dr. Shrotri Hospital, Yavatmal – 445001, Maharashtra, Email: camsyav@camsonline.com Tel: (07232) 237045, Fax: 237045 **Kalyan:** Office No. 413, 414, 415, 4th Floor, Seasons Business Centre, Opp. KDMC (Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation), Shivaji Chowk, Kalyan (W) - 421 301. Email: camskyn@camsonline.com.

#### OFFICIAL POINT OF ACCEPTANCE FOR TRANSACTIONS IN ELECTRONIC FORM

Eligible investors can undertake any transaction, including purchase / redemption / switch and avail of any services as may be provided by Tata Asset Management Company Private Limited (AMC) from time to time through the online / electronic modes via various sources like its official website - www.tatamutualfund.com, mobile handsets, designated email-id(s), etc. Additionally, this will also cover transactions submitted in electronic mode by specified banks, financial institutions, distributors etc., on behalf of investors, with whom AMC has entered or may enter specific arrangements or directly by investors through secured internet sites operated by CAMS. The servers including email servers (maintained at various locations) of AMC and CAMS will be the official point of acceptance for all such online / electronic transaction facilities offered by the AMC to eligible investors.

#### POINTS OF SERVICE (“POS”) OF MF UTILITIES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (‘MFUI’) AS OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE (OPA) FOR TRANSACTIONS THROUGH MF UTILITY (“MFU”)

Both financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to scheme(s) of Tata Mutual Fund (‘the Fund’) can be done through MFU at the authorized POS of MFUI. The details of POS published on MFU website at www.mfuiindia.com will be considered as Official Point of Acceptance (OPA) for transactions in the Scheme.

#### AMFI CERTIFIED STOCK EXCHANGE BROKERS/ CLEARING MEMBERS / DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS# AS OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE FOR TRANSACTIONS (PURCHASE/ REDEMPTION) OF UNITS OF TATA MUTUAL FUND SCHEMES THROUGH THE STOCK EXCHANGE(S) INFRASTRUCTURE

# For Processing only Redemption Request of Units Held in Demat Form. The eligible AMFI certified stock exchange Brokers/ Clearing Members/ Depository Participants who have complied with the conditions stipulated in clause 16.2.4.8 of Master Circular for stockbrokers viz. AMFI/ NISM certification, code of conduct prescribed by SEBI for Intermediaries of Mutual Fund will be considered as Official Points of Acceptance (OPA) of the Mutual Fund.

#### DETAILS FOR ONGOING COLLECTION BANKERS:

Bank Name / Address	IFSC Code
HDFC BANK LIMITED - MOTWANI CHAMBERS - FORT BRANCH	HDFC0000060
ICICI BANK LIMITED - CAPITAL MARKET BRANCH	ICIC0000004

#### MF CENTRAL AS OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE (OPA) FOR TRANSACTIONS

As per clause 16.6 of Master Circular, Kfin Technologies Private Limited (“Kfintech”) and Computer Age Management Services Limited (“CAMS”) have jointly developed MF Central - A digital platform for transactions/ service requests by Mutual Fund investors. Accordingly, MF Central will be considered as an Official Point of Acceptance (OPA) for transactions in the Scheme.

