SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT (SID)

Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme D (91 days)
A Close Ended Debt Scheme. Relatively Low interest rate risk and moderate Credit Risk
(Scheme Code: TATA/C/D/FTP/24/06/0074)
(Scrip Code: To be obtained at the time of launch of the scheme)

Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme D (91 days) **This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:** • Income / Capital Appreciation over tenure of the scheme(s) by investing in Debt, Money market instruments & Government Securities. ***Investors should consult their financial advisors if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them**	**Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme D (91 days)**  Investors understand that their principal will be at Low to Moderate Risk	**Tenure: 0 – 91 days** **Benchmark:** CRISIL Liquid Debt A-I Index **Benchmark Risk O Meter** 

The above product labelling assigned during the New Fund Offer (NFO) is based on internal assessment of the scheme characteristics and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made.

Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix

Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme D (91 days)

Potential Risk Class			
Credit Risk → **Interest Risk**	**Relatively Low (Class A)**	**Moderate (Class B)**	**Relatively High (Class C)**
Relatively Low (Class I)		BI	
Moderate (Class II)			
Relatively High (Class III)			

Offer for Units at Face Value of Rs. 10 each for cash during the New Fund Offer and Continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices.

NEW FUND OFFER FOR SCHEME OPENS ON : **02.12.2024**	**NEW FUND OFFER FOR SCHEME CLOSES ON** : **04.12.2024**
SCHEME RE-OPENS ON NOT APPLICABLE FOR CLOSE ENDED SCHEME	

Mutual Fund	**Trustee**	**AMC**
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This said scheme information document is for the scheme namely Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme D (91 days)

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

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

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

Disclaimer Clause: The Bombay Stock Exchange of India Limited ("the Exchange") has given vide its letter dated 23rd May, 2024 permission to Tata Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this scheme information document as one of the Stock Exchanges on which this Mutual Fund's Unit are

proposed to be listed. The Exchange has scrutinized this scheme information document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to Tata Mutual Fund. The Exchange does not in any manner: -

i) warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this scheme information document; or

ii) warrant that this scheme's unit will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; or

iii) take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of this Mutual Fund, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of this Mutual Fund;

And it should not for any reason be deemed or construed that this scheme information document has been cleared or approved by the Exchange. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquires any unit of Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme D (91 days) of this Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation & analysis & shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription / acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or for any other reason whatsoever."

SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document (SID)). For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest Investor Service Centre or log on to our website.

The Scheme Information Document (SID) (Section I and II) should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated 27th November, 2024.

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Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme D (91 days)

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HIGHLIGHTS / SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	**Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme D (91 days)** **Scheme Details:** The portfolio of each scheme shall comprise of Fixed Income Instruments maturing on or before the tenure of the scheme. The Scheme will be wound up on completion of its tenure. If maturity date / payout date falls on holiday, then the maturity / payout date of the scheme shall be extended by one business day or more as the case may be. Pending payment of maturity proceeds to the investors on the completion of scheme tenure, the funds may be deployed in Tri-party Repo or REPO. Interest earned on such deployment shall be included in the redemption NAV. The trustee (or the person authorized) shall dispose of the assets of the scheme concerned in the best interest of the unit holders of that scheme. The proceeds of sale of the assets realised shall be first utilized towards discharge of such liabilities as are due and payable under the scheme and after making appropriate provision for meeting the expenses connected with such winding up, the balance shall be paid to the unit holders in proportion to their respective interest in the assets of the scheme as on the last day of close ended period.
Type of Scheme	A Close Ended Debt Scheme. Relatively Low interest rate risk and moderate Credit Risk
Scheme Code	**TATA/C/D/FTP/24/06/0074**
Scrip Code	To be obtained at the time of launch of the scheme
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate income and / or capital appreciation by investing in Fixed Income Instruments having maturity in line with the maturity of the scheme. The maturity of all investments shall be equal to or less than the maturity of the scheme. **However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.**
Liquidity	Being closed ended scheme, the fund does not intend to buy the units back till the tenure of the scheme(s). The scheme(s) is proposed to be listed within 5 business days from the date of allotment. **On the Exchange:** The Units of the Scheme will be listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange of India Limited (BSE) and/or any other recognized stock exchanges as may be decided by AMC from time to time. Investors who want to liquidate their units of the scheme(s) can sell the units in the secondary market. The Units of the Scheme may be bought or sold on all trading days minimum of 1 (one) unit at prevailing price on such Stock Exchange(s) on such Stock Exchange(s).
Benchmark	CRISIL Liquid Debt A-I Index
Transparency of operation / NAV Disclosure	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAVs within a period of 5 Business Days from the date of allotment of Units of the Scheme. The NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day. The AMC will prominently disclose the NAVs under a separate head on the website of the Fund (www.tatamutualfund.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11 P.M. on every business day^. However, due to the inability to capture the same day valuation of underlying investments, the NAV shall be disclosed by 11 P.M. of the next business day^. ^ 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. Investors may avail the facility to receive the latest available NAVs through SMS by submitting a specific request in this regard to the AMC/Mutual Fund. Due to difference in the expense ratio, the NAV of each option of Direct Plan will be different from the NAV of each option of Regular Plan.
Investment Options / Plans:	**Regular Plan (For applications routed through Distributors):** i. Growth ii. Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW)

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Direct Plan (For applications not routed through Distributors):
i. Growth
ii. Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW)

Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option Sub Options are:
i. Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW- Payout)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Default Plan & Option</td><td>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:

<table>
<tr><th>Scenario</th><th>Broker Code mentioned by the investor</th><th>Plan mentioned by the investor</th><th>Default Plan to be captured</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Direct Plan</td><td>Not Mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Direct Plan</td><td>Regular Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan</td><td>Regular Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Not Mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan</td></tr>
</table>
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. If the EUIN is invalid/missing, the transactions shall be processed in Regular Plan and the distributor/investor shall be given 30 day period from the date of the transaction for remediation of the EUIN or switch to Direct Plan. 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.

Default Option:

If Growth or Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option is not mentioned: Growth.

Default Sub-Option:

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

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

Investor should appropriately tick the ‘option’ Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal or growth and sub-option (payout of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW- Payout).If no option is mentioned / indicated in the application form by the investor then the units will, by default, be allotted under the Growth Option. If no dividend sub-option is mentioned / indicated in the application form by the investor then the units will, by default, be allotted under the Payout of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal Option (IDCW- Payout sub-option).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Load</td><td>Entry Load: Not Applicable

Exit Load: NIL</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum subscription amount under each Plan</td><td><u>Minimum Application Amount during NFO period</u>

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

Switch during NFO:

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

There is no minimum amount requirement, in case of investors opting to switch “all units” from any existing schemes of Tata Mutual Fund to this Scheme.</td></tr>
</table>

	The request for switch from existing scheme(s) to Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme D (91 days) will be accepted on all business days during NFO period. Switch-out from an existing scheme to this scheme during the NFO period will be processed at the NAV applicable on date of acceptance of switch request. **Post NFO, Purchase / Sale of Units on Stock Exchange:** The investors can directly transact units on a continuous basis on stock exchange where the Scheme will be listed. Units can be bought and sold in the lots of 1 Unit and in multiple thereof.
Duration of the Scheme	Series 61 Scheme D will have tenure of 91 days. The Scheme will be wound up on completion of its tenure. If maturity date / payout date falls on holiday then the maturity / payout date of the scheme shall be extended by one business day or more as the case may be. Pending payment of maturity proceeds to the investors on the completion of scheme tenure, the funds may be deployed in Tri-party Repo or REPO. Interest earned on such deployment shall be included in the redemption NAV. The trustee (or the person authorized) shall dispose of the assets of the scheme concerned in the best interest of the unit holders of that scheme. The proceeds of sale of the assets realised shall be first utilized towards discharge of such liabilities as are due and payable under the scheme and after making appropriate provision for meeting the expenses connected with such winding up, the balance shall be paid to the unit holders in proportion to their respective interest in the assets of the scheme as on the last day of close ended period.
Repurchase Facility	No redemption / repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the tenure of the scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so by selling their units through stock exchange(s). On completion of tenure of the scheme, the outstanding units shall be redeemed and proceeds will be paid to the unit holders as a default mode which means that the units of the scheme shall be fully redeemed on the date of maturity and redemption proceeds shall be dispatched to / credited in bank account of the unitholders. However, investor will have an option to switch out the redemption proceeds into any other scheme of Tata Mutual Fund (eligible scheme) on the completion of tenure of the scheme. However, switch out facility will not be available for units held in dematerialised mode.
Mode of initial allotment	At the discretion of the investors, the units under the scheme shall either be allotted in dematerialized form (if investor has Demat account and he has provided the details of depository account in the application form) or by way of account statement . It may please be noted that trading in the Units over the stock exchange will be permitted only in electronic form and cannot be traded in any other form. Units of the scheme are transferable. Transfer of units shall be subject to payment of applicable stamp duty by the unitholders and applicable laws. This scheme being Closed Ended Scheme, no premature redemption can be made through redemption instruction to the Mutual Fund until tenure. However, the Schemes will provide for liquidity through listing on the BSE (and/or any other recognized stock exchange where the units will be listed). For further details, please refer para 'Allotment' under 'New Fund Offer Details'.

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

  For all purposes of this Scheme Information Document (SID), except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:
  - The terms defined in this SID includes the plural as well as the singular.
  - Pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other.
  - The term "Scheme" refers to Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme D (91 days).

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

Standard Risk Factors:

- 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(s) 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(s) will achieve its objective.
- As with any investment in stocks, shares and securities, the NAV of the Units under this Scheme(s) can go up or down, depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets.
- Past performance of the previous Scheme(s), the Sponsors or its Group / Affiliates / AMC / Mutual Fund is not indicative of and does not guarantee the future performance of the Scheme(s).
- The scheme(s) may invest in long term debt securities which bears the interest rate risk. Volatility of interest rate may impact the scheme(s) adversely.
- 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 invest in the Scheme.
- The present scheme is not guaranteed or assured return scheme.

Scheme Specific Risk Factors:

Liquidity and Settlement Risks

The liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be inherently restricted by trading volumes, transfer procedures and settlement periods. From time to time, the Scheme will invest in certain securities of certain companies, industries, sectors, etc. based on certain investment parameters as adopted internally by TAMPL. While at all times the AMC will endeavor that excessive holding / investment in certain securities of industries, sectors, etc. by the Scheme is avoided, the funds invested by the Scheme in certain securities of industries, sectors, etc. may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's investment portfolio and collectively may constitute a risk associated with non-diversification and thus could affect the value of investments. Reduced liquidity in the secondary market may have an adverse impact on market price and the Scheme's ability to dispose of particular securities, when necessary, to meet the Scheme's liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event or during restructuring of the Scheme's investment portfolio.

Investment Risks

The value of, and income from, an investment in the Scheme can decrease as well as increase, depending on a variety of factors which may affect the values and income generated by the Scheme's portfolio of securities. The returns of the Scheme's investments are based on the current yields of the securities, which may be affected generally by factors affecting capital markets such as price and volume, volatility in the stock markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, investment, changes in Government and Reserve Bank of India policy, taxation, political, economic or other developments, closure of the Stock Exchanges etc. Investors should understand that the investment pattern indicated, in line with prevailing market conditions, is only a hypothetical example as all investments involve risk and there is no assurance that the Scheme's investment objective will be attained or that the Scheme be in a position to maintain the model percentage of investment pattern particularly under exceptional circumstances.

Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest in the SID carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds which are AAA rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.

The scheme may use techniques and instruments for efficient portfolio management and to attempt to hedge or reduce the risk of such fluctuations. However these techniques and instruments if imperfectly used have the risk of the scheme incurring losses due to mismatches particularly in a volatile market. The Fund's ability to use these techniques may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations (if any). The use of these techniques is dependent on the ability to predict movements in the prices of securities being hedged and movements in interest rates. There exists an imperfect correlation between the hedging instruments and the securities or market sectors being hedged. Besides, the fact that skills needed to use these instruments are different from those needed to select the Fund's / Scheme's securities. There is a possible absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time even though the futures and options may be bought and sold on an organised exchange. The use of these techniques involves possible impediments to effective portfolio management or the ability to meet repurchase / redemption requests or other short-term obligations because of the percentage of the Scheme's assets segregated to cover its obligations.

Securities Lending by the Mutual Fund

The Scheme may participate in securities lending and borrowing scheme in accordance with Securities Lending Scheme, 1997, Regulation 44 (4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations ,1996, provision no. 12.11 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024,framework for short selling and borrowing and lending of securities ,provision no. 12.11.2.1.a of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024. The Scheme shall

also follow other relevant regulations /guidelines issued by stock exchange(s) from time to time. The Scheme shall participate in Securities Borrowing and Lending only with the SEBI approved intermediaries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) If permitted by trustees and the extent SEBI regulations in that regard, from time to time.

b) If such activity generates additional returns for the scheme and helps to enhance the scheme returns.

c) If considering the above, and other factors all considered in totality, such activity is in the interest of unitholders in the scheme.

Securities Lending Risks

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Reinvestment Risk

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

Counterparty Risk:

This is the risk of failure of counterparty to the transaction to deliver securities against consideration received or to pay consideration against securities delivered, in full or in part or as per the agreed specification. There could be losses to the scheme in case of counterparty default.

Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the market price. The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Although for exchange traded derivatives, the risk is mitigated as the exchange provides the guaranteed settlement, however in OTC trades the possibility of settlement is limited.

Risk associated with potential change in Tax structure.

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

Risk associated with Transaction in Units through Stock Exchange.

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

Risks associated with investing in Securities Segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement.

The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL). CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. The mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL at any given point in time i.e. in the event that the default waterfall is triggered and the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

Risk Factors with Respect to Listing of the Scheme.

- Buying and selling units on stock exchange requires the investor to engage the services of a broker and are subject to payment of margins as required by the stock exchange/broker, payment of brokerage, securities transactions tax and such other costs.
- Trading in scheme could be restricted due to which market price may or may not reflect the true NAV of the scheme at any point of time. Also there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained for the units of the Scheme.
- The market price of the units, like any other listed security, is largely dependent on two factors, viz., (1) the intrinsic value of the unit (or NAV), and (2) demand and supply of units in the market. Sizeable demand or supply of the units in Exchange may lead to market price of the units to quote at premium or discount to NAV.
- Where units are issued or later on converted in Demat form through depositories, the records of the depository will be final with respect to the number of units available to the credit of unit holder. Settlement of trades, repurchase of units by the mutual fund upon completion of tenure depend on the confirmations to be received from depository (ies) on which the mutual fund has no control.
- Any change in Tax Laws applicable to mutual funds may affect the returns to the investor.

Risk Factor associated with Close-ended Schemes.

Investing in close-ended schemes is more appropriate for those investors who are likely to lock their investments till completion of scheme's tenure. A close-ended Scheme endeavors to achieve the desired returns only at the scheduled completion of scheme's tenure. Investors who wish to exit/redeem on or before the scheduled completion of scheme's tenure may do so through the stock exchange mode. For the units listed on the exchange, it is possible that the market price at which the units are traded may be at a discount to the NAV of such Units. Hence, Unit Holders who sell their Units in a Scheme prior to completion of scheme's tenure may not get the desired returns.

Risks associated with Derivatives.

- Derivative products are leverage instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investors. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the Fund Manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the

strategies to be pursued by the Fund Manager involved uncertainty and decision of Fund Manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the Fund Manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

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

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

- The scheme may 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

Risks associated with Imperfect Hedging using Interest Rate Futures (IRF)

Liquidity/execution risk – IRF are relatively new instruments traded on the exchanges and don't have as much liquidity as the OTC market in the underlying bond. This could expose the hedge to liquidity (execution and wider bid-offer spread) risk and associated impact cost.

Spread risk – The IRF is based on government securities and treasury bills. Imperfect hedging can be applied on portfolios comprised of corporate bonds as well. Corporate bond yield theoretically comprises of the risk free rate and a credit spread. IRF would hedge out only the risk free rate. Any compression/expansion of credit spread of the underlying portfolio would not be hedged by the IRF.

Yield curve slope risk – The IRF hedge is done on a modified duration basis. This means that the maturity of the underlying instrument and the maturity of the IRF could be different. The hedge ratio is arrived at using the prescribed formula. This hedges the risk arising from a parallel shift in the yield curve. Any change in the slope of the yield curve (flattening/steepening) remains unhedged as residual risk.

Unwinding risk— An unexpected change in market conditions may require unwinding the derivative positions at disadvantageous prices during periods of heightened volatility e.g. if the yields slide lower due to a surprise RBI rate cut, participants with short Interest Rate Futures positions would seek to cut their losses and exit, leading to an increase in the price of the IRF, and negative price impact on the hedged portfolio there from.

Correlation risk – As per the extant regulation, the IRF has to have a 0.90 correlation coefficient with the underlying bond/portfolio, for the past 90 days, to be considered for imperfect hedging. If the correlation deteriorates going forward, the hedge may have to be rebalanced with attendant impact costs.

Risks associated with investment in units of domestic mutual fund:

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

Liquidity risk – The liquidity of the scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests, or of a restructuring of the scheme's investment portfolio, these periods may become significant. In view of the same, the right to limit redemptions will be in accordance with provision no. 1.12 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024.

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

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

Risks associated with segregated portfolio.

- Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
- Security comprises of segregated portfolio may not realise any value.
- Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognised stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

There are no assured or guaranteed returns under the scheme. Under no circumstances investors can claim / demand minimum returns under the scheme from Tata Asset Management Private Limited or Tata Trustee Company Private Limited or any of its directors or employees or

agents/distributors of Tata Mutual fund. The returns of the investors will be depending upon the yield of the underlying portfolio which is subject to various risks mentioned in the Scheme Information Document.

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

C. Risk Mitigation Strategies:

Risk Control / Mitigation measures for Debt and related Investments:

Nature of Risk	Mitigation Measures for Debt Investments
Liquidity Risk	• There is a strong focus on investing in quality paper at the time of portfolio construction • Portfolio exposure in line with tenure of the scheme
Credit Risk	• In house dedicated team for credit appraisal • Issuer wise exposure limits are maintained • Rating wise exposure limits are maintained • Periodically portfolios are reviewed by the Board of the AMC
Interest Rate Risk	Since the scheme is a close ended scheme and will invest in securities having maturity on or before maturity of the scheme, interest rate risk is mitigated. However, when investor will exit from the scheme by selling / transferring units in secondary market, he / she may get selling price based on the yield prevailing at that time.
Performance Risk	A periodical review of scheme performance vis-à-vis the benchmark index as well as peer group is conducted.
Regulatory Risk	Online monitoring of various exposure limits are carried out through the Front Office System. As a further step, manual controls are also implemented.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The Scheme(s) and individual Plan(s) under the Scheme(s) shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme(s)/Plan(s). These conditions will be complied with immediately after the close of the NFO itself i.e. at the time of allotment. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of minimum 20 investors, the Scheme(s)/Plan(s) shall be wound up in accordance with Regulation 39 (2) (c) of SEBI (MF) Regulations automatically without any reference from SEBI. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of 25% holding by a single investor on the date of allotment, the application to the extent of exposure in excess of the stipulated 25% limit would be liable to be rejected and the allotment would be effective only to the extent of 25% of the corpus collected. Consequently, such exposure over 25% limits will lead to refund within five business days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

Tax Consequences:

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

Disclosure / Disclaimer:

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

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

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

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

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

Other Business Activities of AMC:

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

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

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

Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. has also received no objection to 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 started the operation of pension fund. Since the investment activities of Pension Funds will managed by a separate Fund Manager, there will not be any conflict with investment activities of Tata Mutual fund.

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

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

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

D. DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATION

1.	ASBA	Application Supported by Blocked Amount or ASBA is an application containing an authorization to a Self-Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB) to block the application money in the bank account maintained with the SCSB, for subscribing to an issue.
2.	"Business Day" or "Working Day"	A day other than • Saturday and Sunday • a day on which the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and / or Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) are closed. • a day on which sale and repurchase of units is suspended by the AMC. • a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes etc. The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all Investor Service Centres.
3.	"Business Hours"	Business hours are from 10.00 A.M. to 3.00 P.M. on any Business Day.
4.	"BSE''/ "NSE"	The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited / The National Stock Exchange of India Limited
5.	"Calendar Year"	A Calendar Year shall be 12 full English Calendar months commencing from 1st January and ending on 31st December.
6.	"Custodian"	Standard Chartered Bank
7.	"Depository"	Depository means a body corporate as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) and includes

		National Securities Depository Ltd (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Ltd (CDSL).
8.	"Depository Participant" or "DP"	Means a person registered as such under subsection (1A) of section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act,1992.
9.	"ETF" / "Exchange Traded Fund"	A scheme whose units are listed on the Exchange and can be bought/sold at a price, which may be close to the NAV of the scheme.
10.	"Entry Load"	Amount that is paid by the investors at the time of entry / subscription into the scheme.
11.	"Exit Load"	Amount that is paid by the investors at the time of exit / redemption from the scheme.
12.	"Day"	Any day as per English Calendar viz. 365 days in a year.
13.	"Financial Year"	A Financial Year shall be 12 full English Calendar months commencing from 1st April and ending on 31st March.
14.	"Group"	group" means a group as defined in clause (b) of the Explanation to Section 5 of the Competition Act, 2002 (12 of 2003)"
15.	"IMA"	Investment Management Agreement dated 9th May 1995, as amended from time to time, between the TTCPL & TAMPL.
16.	"Investor"	An investor means any resident or non-resident person whether individual or not (legal entity), who is eligible to subscribe units under the laws of his/her/their country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile and under the Income Tax Act, 1961 including amendments thereto from time to time and who has made an application for subscribing units under the Scheme. Under normal circumstances, an Unit holder shall be deemed to be the investor.
17.	"Net Asset Value" or "NAV"	(a) 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) Daily for Ongoing Sale/Redemption/ Switch: In respect of a Unit, the amount that would be payable by/to the investor / holder of that Unit on any Valuation date by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of outstanding Units on the Valuation date.
18.	"Net Assets"	Net Assets of the Scheme / Plan at any time shall be the value of the Fund's total assets less its liabilities taking into consideration the accruals and the provisions at that time.
19.	"NFO"	New Fund Offer
20.	"Non- Resident Indian" / NRI	A person resident outside India who is a citizen of India or is a person of Indian origin as per the meaning assigned to the term under Foreign Exchange Management (Investment in firm or proprietary concern in India) Regulations, 2000.
21.	"Permissible Investments"	Investments made on account of the Unitholders of the Scheme in securities and assets in accordance with the SEBI Regulations.
22.	"Regulations"	Regulations imply SEBI Regulations and the relevant rules and provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and participants) Regulations 1996, Public Debt Act 1944,the relevant notifications of the Government of India Ministry of Finance Department of Revenue, (Central Board of Direct Taxes), the Income Tax Act, 1961,Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 as amended from time to time and shall also include any Circulars, Press Releases or Notifications that may be issued by SEBI or the Government of India or the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
23.	"Resident"	A resident means any person resident in India under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and under the Income Tax Act, 1961, including amendments thereto from time to time.
24.	"Scheme"	Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme D (91 days)
25.	"SEBI"	Securities & Exchange Board of India established under the Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
26.	"SEBI Regulations"	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time and shall also include any Mutual Fund Regulations, Circulars, Press Releases, or Notifications that may be issued by SEBI or the Government of India to regulate the activities and growth of Mutual funds.
27.	"Segregated Portfolio"	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.
28.	"SCSB"	Self-Certified Syndicate Banks (SCSB), the lit of banks that have been notified by SEBI to act as a SCSB for the ASBA process as provided on www.sebi.gov.in
29.	"SID"	Scheme Information Document

30.	"SAI"	Statement of Additional Information
31.	"TAMPL"	Tata Asset Management Pvt Limited, the Asset Management Company (AMC), a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and includes its successors and permitted assigns.
32.	"TICL"	Tata Investment Corporation Limited, a sponsor of the TMF and a shareholder of TAMPL, a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1913 and includes its successors and permitted assigns.
33.	"TMF" or "Fund"	Tata Mutual Fund, a trust established under a Trust Deed dated 9th May 1995, under the provisions of The Indian Trusts Act, 1882, bearing SEBI registration No. MF/023/95/9.
34.	"Total Assets"	Total Assets of the Scheme at any time shall be the total value of the Schemes assets taking into consideration the accruals.
35.	"Trust Deed"	The Trust Deed of the Mutual Fund dated 9th May 1995, as amended from time to time, made between TSL and TICL as the settlors, and TTCPL as the Trustee.
36.	"Total Portfolio"	The term 'total portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event.
37.	Tri-party Repo	Tri-party Repo entered on CCIL or on other approved platform with Cash /Government Securities as collateral.
38.	"TSPL"	Tata Sons Private Limited, a sponsor of TMF and a shareholder of TAMPL, a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1913 and includes its successors and permitted assigns.
39.	"TTCPL or Trustee Company"	Tata Trustee Company Pvt Limited, a company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1956 and includes its successors and permitted assigns.
40.	"Unitholder"	A Unit holder means any resident or non-resident person whether individual or not (legal entity), who is eligible to subscribe to the Scheme and who has been allotted Units under the Scheme based on a valid application.
41.	"Units"	The security representing the interests of the Unitholders in the Scheme. Each Unit represents one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme as evidenced by any letter/ advice or any other statement / / instrument issued by TMF.
42.	"Year"	A Year shall be 12 full English Calendar months.

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

i. The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

ii. All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.

iii. The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.

iv. The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

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

vi. A confirmation that the AMC has complied with the compliance checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and other than cited deviations/ that there are no deviations from the regulations.

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

For Tata Asset Management Pvt Limited

Date: 27th November, 2024
Place: Mumbai

Padmanabhan Ramanathan
Compliance Officer

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

A Close Ended Debt Scheme. Relatively Low interest rate risk and moderate Credit Risk

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The investment objective of the scheme is to generate income and / or capital appreciation by investing in Fixed Income Instruments having maturity in line with the maturity of the scheme. The maturity of all investments shall be equal to or less than the maturity of thescheme. **However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.**

HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND ?

Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme D (91 days) aims to generate income and / or capital appreciation by investing in Fixed Income Instruments having maturity in line with the maturity of the scheme.

Below mentioned is the comparison of this fund with other existing close ended scheme of Tata Mutual Fund:

As on 27/11/2024, there are no close ended scheme of Tata Mutual Fund which are existing. Hence no comparison is provided.

C. ASSET ALLOCATION AND RISK PROFILE

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

Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme D (91 days)

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of Net Assets)		Risk Profile
	Maximum	Minimum	High / Medium / Low
Debt and Money Market Instruments ^ including Government Securities	100	0	Low to Medium

^ Money Market Instruments will include Commercial Paper, Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Repos, Short-term Government securities and any other such short-term instruments as may be allowed under the regulations prevailing from time to time. The scheme may also invest in units of liquid / money market / debt mutual fund schemes of Tata Mutual Fund or in the Scheme(s) of other mutual funds in conformity with the investment objective/ asset allocation of the Scheme.

The Scheme will invest only in such securities which mature on or before the date of the tenure of the scheme. From time to time, the respective scheme(s) may hold cash or cash equivalents. A part of the net assets may be invested in the triparty repo as may be permitted by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements. Securities in which investment is made for the purpose of ensuring liquidity (debt and money market instruments) are those that fall within the definition of liquid assets. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days shall not be treated as creating any exposure.

The scheme(s) will comply with the provision no. 12.24.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 which states that the cumulative gross exposure through debt, fixed income derivative positions, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

The scheme(s) may use derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements / Interest Rate Futures (perfect & imperfect hedge), Interest Rate Options or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time and as may be permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations.

The net notional exposure to derivative positions (excluding derivatives positions used for hedging) will not exceed 50% of the net assets of the respective Scheme(s). The use of derivatives for imperfect hedging will be restricted to 50% of the net assets of the scheme. In terms of provision no. 12.25.9.3 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024, the portion of imperfect hedging in excess of 20% of the net assets of the scheme/s should be considered as creating exposure and shall be included in the computation of gross exposure limit of 100%.

The margin money requirement for the purposes of derivative exposure will be held in the form of Term Deposits, cash or cash equivalents or as may be allowed under the Regulations.

The proportion of each of the scheme portfolio invested in each type of security will vary in accordance with economic conditions, interest rates, liquidity and other relevant considerations, including the risks associated with each investment. Performance of the scheme will depend on the Asset Management Company's ability to assess accurately and react to changing market conditions.

Not more than 20% of the net assets of the scheme shall be deployed in securities lending.

The Scheme will comply with all the applicable circulars issued by SEBI as regard to derivatives viz. provision no. 5.2, 7.5, 7.6, 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024.

The scheme(s) will not invest / will not have any exposure / not participate in:

a) Securitized Debt
b) Short Selling
c) Unrated securities (except Triparty Repo /Reverse Repo and Repo in Government Securities/Government Securities/T-bills)
d) Repo in corporate debt & corporate reverse repo
e) Credit Default Swaps (CDS)
f) Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements
g) Units of Real Estate Investment Trust (REITs)/Infrastructure Investment Trust (INVITs)
h) Overseas Securities
i) Debt Instruments with special features

Indicative Table (Actual instrument / percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars):

Sr. No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of Exposure	Circular References
1	Securities Lending	Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme	Provision no. 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024
2	Equity Derivatives for non-hedging Purposes	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3	Securitized Debt	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4	Overseas Securities	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5	ReITS and InVITS	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6	AT1 and AT2 Bonds	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7	Any other instrument	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

The asset allocation table should be read in conjunction with the floor and ceilings of the intended allocation against each sub asset class / credit rating given below:

Credit Rating / Instruments	AAA/SOV	A1/SOV	AA	Credit Rating Not Applicable
CDs		65-70		
CPs		30-35		
Bonds / NCDs	0-5			
Cash Equivalent such as Tri-party Repo/ REPO / Cash Management Bills / Fixed Deposits				0-5

The floors and ceilings within a range of 5% of the intended allocation (%) against each sub asset class / credit rating are subject to the following notes.

Note:

a. The Scheme shall endeavour to invest in instruments having credit rating as indicated above or higher.

b. In case instruments / securities as indicated above are not available or taking into account risk - reward analysis of instruments / securities, the Scheme may invest in Certificate of Deposits (CDs) having highest ratings / Triparty Repo / Treasury Bills / Government Securities / Reverse Repo and Repo in Government Securities / Treasury Bills.

c. All investment shall be made based on the rating prevalent at the time of investment. In case security is rated by more than one rating agency, the most conservative rating would be considered. In case of downgrades of an instrument, the Fund Manager shall endeavor to rebalance the portfolio on a best effort basis within 30 days.

d. Securities with rating AAA shall include AAA+ & AAA-, ratings A1 will include A1+ & A1- and rating AA shall additionally include AA+.

e. Further, the allocation may vary during the tenure of the Scheme. Some of these instances are: (i) coupon inflow; (ii) the instrument is called or bought back by the issuer (iii) in anticipation of any adverse credit event. In case of such deviations, the Scheme may invest in CDs of highest

rating / Triparty Repo / Treasury Bills / Government Securities / Reverse Repo and Repo in Government Securities / Treasury Bills. Such deviation may continue till tenure of the scheme(s) if suitable CPs / NCDs of desired credit quality are not available.

f. At the time of building up the portfolio during the NFO or towards the completion of tenure of the scheme, there may be higher allocation made in cash and cash equivalents such as Tri-party Repo, Repo, Treasury Bills, Liquid Schemes, CDs and short-term bank Deposits.

g. In the event of any deviations from the ceiling of credit ratings specified for any instrument, the same shall be rebalanced within 30 days from the date of the said deviation.

h. In the event of any deviation from the floor and ceiling of credit ratings specified for any instrument, due to reasons other than those mentioned in points above, the same shall be rebalanced within 30 days from the date of the said deviation.

i. The above deviations shall not be treated as deviation in asset allocation pattern and shall not be subject to rebalancing period at mentioned in provision no. 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024. At all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme.

Deployment of NFO Proceeds in Tri-party Repo:

Mutual funds are allowed to deploy NFO proceeds in Tri-party Repo before the closure of NFO period. However, AMCs will not charge any investment management and advisory fees on funds deployed in Tri-party Repos during the NFO period. The appreciation received from investment in Tri-party Repo shall be passed on to investors. Further, in case the minimum subscription amount is not garnered by the scheme's during the NFO period, the interest earned upon investment of NFO proceeds in Tri-party Repo shall be returned to investors, in proportion of their investments, along-with the refund of the subscription amount.

Change in Investment Pattern

The above investment pattern is indicative and may be changed by the Fund Manager for a short term period on defensive considerations pursuant to provision no. 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, legislative amendments and other political and economic factors, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. In the event of any deviation from the asset allocation as stated above, the Fund Manager shall review and rebalance the portfolio within 30 calendar days from the date of such deviation.

Pursuant to provision no. 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024, in the event where the asset allocation is falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table, other than the exceptions mentioned in the floor and ceilings of the intended allocation against each sub asset class / credit rating, due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of AMC), the Scheme will rebalance the portfolio within thirty (30) business days. However, if market conditions do not permit the Fund Manager to rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme within the stipulated period of thirty (30) business days, justification in writing including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio for the same shall be provided to the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee shall then decide on the course of action and if they so desires can extend the timelines up to sixty (60) business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. Further, compliances relating to disclosures etc. shall be adhered in line with the said circular.

In case the portfolio of scheme is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines, AMCs shall:

i. not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced.
ii. not to levy exit load, if any, on the investors exiting such scheme.

Further, it will follow timelines for rebalancing of portfolios of Mutual Fund Schemes, reporting & disclosure requirements in pursuant to the circular provision no. 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024. The funds raised under the scheme shall be invested only in transferable securities as per Regulation 44(1), Schedule 7 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved. However, the scheme will largely invest in bonds / debt instruments of reputed and sound companies and Government Securities in accordance with the investment pattern stated above.

Credit Evaluation Process for the investments in Debt Securities:

In-house credit evaluation team has the necessary capability of conducting independent due diligences of credit risk. From credit evaluation perspective, companies are broadly classified under two sectors - Industrials and Financial Institutions. Industrials include Manufacturing and trading companies, while Financial Institutions include Banks and Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs). The set of parameters for evaluation of credits for these sectors are different.

Broad guidelines for the appraisal of Industrials for short-term and long-term exposure include, but are not restricted to:

- External Ratings threshold: Investment is made only if the issuer credit rating is at least 'AA' (+/- or equivalent) or above for Long-term debt by a credit rating agency recognized by SEBI. In the short-term, investment is made in top notch (A1+ or equivalent) rated debt instruments. However, this is subject to review from time to time and investment committee / Board of AMC approval is required for any exception.
- Each company is internally appraised based on various parameters including, but not restricted to:
  - Business Fundamentals: Product/Service offerings, Market Position, Competitive Landscape, and Product cycle etc.
  - Regulatory environment: Support/intervention, developmental stage of industry, level of regulation
  - Financial Analysis: Margins, Profitability, Leverage, Working Capital requirement and cycle, Cash-flows etc. This is also seen in light of historic trend

- Management Track Record: Management track record, performance of company through economic cycle, promoters' background, other group companies.
- Macro-Economic Environment: Economic cycle, Credit cycle

In the short-term, the focus is more on the working capital cycle, near-term cash-flows and existing business position, while in the long-term the focus is more on the outlook of the business, capital expenditure program, profitability etc.

The credit evaluation policy is subject to review from time to time. Any material change in the credit evaluation policy will be updated by way of an addendum to the scheme information document.

The asset allocation among the various debt securities will be decided based upon the prevailing market conditions, macroeconomic environment and the performance of corporate sector, the debt market and other considerations.

The investment policies mentioned in this SID are in conformity with the provisions of various constitutional documents VIZ.MOA/AOA of the TAMPL/Trustee Company, IMA and the Trust Deed. Any change in the asset allocation affecting the investment profile of the scheme shall be effected only in accordance with the provisions of regulations 18-15A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

It may be noted that no prior intimation/indication would be given to investors when the composition/asset allocation pattern under the Scheme undergo changes within the permitted band as indicated above or for changes due to defensive positioning of the portfolio with a view to protect the interest of the unitholders on a temporary basis. The investors/unitholders can ascertain details of asset allocation of the Scheme as on the last date of each month on AMC"s website at www.tatamutualfund.com that will display the asset allocation of the Scheme as on the given day.

Overview of Debt Market:

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

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

Money Market:

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

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

Expected Yields of Debt Securities (as on 12.11.2024)

Issuer	Instruments	Maturity	Expected Yield Range (%)
GOI	T-Bill	91 days	6.45
GOI	T-Bill	182 days	6.58
GOI	T-Bill	364 days	6.58
GOI	Short dated	1-3 yrs	6.72
GOI	Long dated	3-5 yrs	6.76
GOI	Long dated	5-7 yrs	6.78

Corporate	AAA	1-3 yrs	7.49
Corporate	AAA	3-5 yrs	7.42
Corporate	AA	1-3 yrs	8.15
Corporate	AA	3-5 yrs	8.1
Corporate	CP	3 months	7.45
Corporate	CP	1 year	7.75
Banks	CD	3 months	7.18
Banks	CD	1 year	7.55
Repo		1-3 days	6.25-30

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST

The funds available under the Scheme will be invested primarily in Fixed Income Instruments such as:

- Money Market Instruments like Commercial Paper, Certificate of Deposit, Treasury Bills, bonds and short-term debt instruments etc., Tri-party Repo, Reverse Repo in Government Securities and any other Money Market instruments as may be permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time.
- Corporate Bonds.
- Government Securities
- Pending deployment of funds of a Scheme in terms of investment objectives of the scheme, a mutual fund may invest them in short term deposits of schedule commercial banks, subject to provision no. 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024. Trustees / AMC will ensure that no funds of a scheme is parked in Short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that scheme and the bank in which a scheme has short term deposit do not invest in that scheme until the scheme has short term deposit with such bank. AMC shall not charge investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
- The Scheme may use derivative instruments like interest rate swaps, forward rate agreement, interest rate futures and such other derivative instruments as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time.
- Inter Scheme Investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same mutual fund shall be allowed only if:-

  (a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price^ for quoted instruments on spot basis.
  Explanation- “spot basis” shall have same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions.
  (b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

  ^Note: SEBI vide provision no. 9.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 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 June 27, 2024.

  In case of Close Ended Schemes, IST purchases would be allowed within “three” business days of allotment pursuant to New Fund Offer (NFO) and thereafter, no ISTs shall be permitted to/from the Scheme.
- Any other like instruments as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

The Scheme shall make investment out of the NFO proceeds only on or after the closure of the NFO period in accordance with the investment objective of the scheme. Income earned (net of expenses) during the period prior to the date of allotment on units shall be merged with the income of the scheme on completion of the allotment of the Units. In the event of non-receipt of the minimum subscription amount, the Trustee Company shall ensure that the entire amount collected as subscription money is refunded to the Unitholders notwithstanding any loss arising out of such investment during the interim period.

E. THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The scheme(s) are close ended debt fund and its objective is to generate income and / or capital appreciation by investing in a portfolio of Fixed Income Instruments having maturity in line with the maturity of the scheme.

The Scheme(s) would invest in debt securities of companies based on various criteria like sound professional management, Sound track record, industry scenario, growth prospects, liquidity of the securities, etc. The Scheme will emphasize on well-managed, good quality companies whose securities can be purchased at a good yield and whose debt securities are rated above the Investment grade by a recognized authority like The Credit Rating and Information Services of India Limited (CRISIL), ICRA Limited, Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE) etc.

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. The Scheme will have maximum unhedged derivative position of 50% of the net assets of the scheme. Investment in derivative instrument may be done for trading hedging and portfolio balancing.

A derivative is an instrument whose value is derived from the value of one or more of the underlying securities. Common examples of Debt Derivative instruments are Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements.

The scheme(s) may use derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements / Interest Rate Futures, Interest Rate Options or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time and as may be permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations. The scheme(s) will not participate in Credit Default Swaps (CDS).

The Scheme will comply with all the applicable circulars issued by SEBI as regard to derivatives like provision no. 7.5, 7.6, 12.25 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024.

1. The total exposure related to option premium paid shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
2. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme".
3. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days will be treated as not creating any exposure.
4. Mutual funds are allowed to 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:

   $$\frac{\text{(Portfolio Modified Duration*Market Value of the Portfolio)}}{\text{(Futures Modified Duration*Futures Price/PAR)}}$$

   In case the IRF used for hedging the interest rate risk has different underlying security(s) than the existing position being hedged, it would result in imperfect hedging.
5. Mutual Funds are permitted to resort to imperfect hedging, 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 atleast 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. At no point of time, the net modified duration of part of the portfolio being hedged should be negative.

   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 gross exposure limit mentioned in clause 2 above.
6. The Mutual Fund may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions shall be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases shall not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme.
7. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
8. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be included under the limits mentioned in clause 2 above.

Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions

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

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

Interest Rate Swaps (IRS): 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 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% x91 / 365 = 17,452. The players in IRS are scheduled commercial banks, primary dealers, corporate, mutual funds and All India Financial Institutions.
The Scheme of the fund are in cash, and the view of the fund manager is 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% x91 / 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 April 1, 2024, 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 April 30, 2024. If the interest rates are likely to remain stable or decline after April 30, 2024, 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 April 30, 2024:

He can receive 1 X 2 FRA on April 30, 2024 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. April 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 April 30, 2024 (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 (April 30, 2024), 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 April 30, 2024.

Interest Rate Future (IRF)

An interest rate future is a (a futures 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 27th January 2026 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 Hedge

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:

$$\frac{\text{(Portfolio Modified Duration*Market Value of the Portfolio)}}{\text{(Futures Modified Duration*Futures Price/PAR)}}$$

$$= \frac{(5*(0.2*1000))}{(10*(101/100)}$$

=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.

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.

Interest Rate Option (IRO)

Call Options

When someone buys an interest rate call option, they are buying the right to buy the option at a set price. Therefore, if someone buys a call option, he will profit if interest rates rise.

Call Example

Assume that interest rates are at 5 percent. An investor thinks they will rise in the next 12 months, so he buys a Rs.100 call option for Rs.5. A year goes by, and interest rates have risen to 10 percent. He can now buy the asset--now worth Rs.110--for Rs.100.

Put Options

Put options are the opposite of call options. These options allow an investor to sell the option at a set price at a set time. This means the investor will profit from falling interest rates.

Put Example

Assume that interest rates are now at 10 percent. The investor in the above example believes these rates are unsustainably high, so he buys a Rs.110 put option on his original Rs.100 option. The following year, interest rates fall back to 5 percent, so the Rs.100 only earned Rs.5 in interest. However, the investor can sell for Rs.110, thus making Rs.5 off an interest rate decline.

Portfolio Turnover

Since the scheme is close ended schemes the portfolio turnover is expected to be low. This scheme is a new scheme; hence this provision related to disclosure of portfolio turnover is not applicable.

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the scheme, in terms of provision no. 1.14 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024:

(i) Type of a scheme

A Close Ended Debt Scheme. Relatively Low interest rate risk and moderate Credit Risk.

(ii) Investment Objective

Main objective:

The investment objective of the scheme is to generate income and / or capital appreciation by investing in Fixed Income Instruments having maturity in line with the maturity of the scheme. The maturity of all investments shall be equal to or less than the maturity of scheme. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.

Investment Pattern:

The tentative portfolio break-up with minimum and maximum asset allocation, while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short-term period on defensive considerations has been given in paragraph Asset Allocation section.

(iii) Terms of Issue

- Liquidity provisions such as repurchase/redemption of units-

  Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme D (91 days) shall be listed on the Exchange, subsequent buying or selling by Unit holders can be made from the secondary market. For details on repurchase/redemption of units please refer section on redemption.
- Refer section “ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES” for aggregate fees and expenses chargeable to the Scheme.
- The scheme does not provide any safety net or guarantee, nor does it provide any assurance regarding declaration of income distribution cum capital withdrawal. There is no guarantee or assurance that the scheme will achieve its’ objective.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and provision no. 1.14.1.4 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal,
- 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

- The Unitholders are given an option for a period of atleast 30 calendar days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

G. SCHEME BENCHMARK

CRISIL Liquid Debt A-I Index

Above indices have been arrived by CRISIL in consultation with AMFI (Association of Mutual Funds of India) for benchmarking the performance of the debt funds in the Indian Financial Marketplace against an Index that is representative of the universe of Debt funds.

The composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that they are most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme. The performance of the scheme shall be benchmarked to the Total Return variant of the Index indicated above.

The Trustees may change the benchmark in future if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the scheme is available.

H. FUND MANAGER

Name	Age	Educational Qualification	Total Experience (in years)	Other Schemes under his Management	Experience (Assignments held during last 10 years)
Akhil Mittal (Managing since: Not applicable as the schemes are new)	44	B. Com, MBA	22	Tata Balanced Advantage Fund, Tata Floating Rate Fund, Tata Gilt Securities Fund, Tata Treasury Advantage Fund, Tata Ultra Short-Term Fund. Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme A (91 days)	Mr. Akhil Mittal is Senior Fund Manager. He is with Tata Asset Management Pvt. Ltd. since June 2014 to date. Reporting to Head - Fixed Income. March 2011- June 2014 with Canara Robecco Asset Management Ltd. As Senior Fund Manager. Reporting to Head Fixed Income.

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

In terms provision no. 12.22 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, all investment restrictions as contained in the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 shall be applicable at the time of making investment.

1. The scheme shall not invest more than 10%^ of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer, which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investments limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the Asset Management Company.

   Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities, treasury bills and triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills:

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

   Provided further that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in case of debt exchange traded funds or such other funds as may be specified by the Board from time to time.

   ^In accordance with the provision no. 12.8 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than:

   a) 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
   b) 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
   c) 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

   The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit specified in clause 1 of Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation

1A. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except Government Securities and other money market instruments: Provided that Mutual Fund Schemes may invest in unlisted non-convertible debentures up to a maximum of 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to such conditions as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time:

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

Provided further that the norms for investments by mutual fund schemes in unrated debt instruments shall be specified by the SEBI from time to time.

Note:
a) SEBI vide provision no. 12.1.2, 12.1.5.d, 12.3.4, of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 has issued following guidelines w.r.t. investment in unlisted debt & money market instruments.

b) Mutual fund scheme may invest in unlisted non-convertible debentures (NCDs) that have a simple structure (i.e. with fixed and uniform coupon, fixed maturity period, without any options, fully paid up upfront, without any credit enhancements or structured obligations) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis.

c) Maximum investment in unlisted NCDs will be 10 % of the debt portfolio of the scheme

d) investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the following:

- Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder.
- Exposure of mutual fund schemes in such instruments, shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the schemes.

All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of trustees.

2. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same mutual fund shall be allowed only if:-

(a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price^ for quoted instruments on spot basis.
Explanation- "spot basis" shall have same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions.
(b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

^Note: SEBI vide circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/102 dt. September 24, 2019 has prescribed the methodology for determination of price to be considered for inter scheme transfers.

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

4. Every mutual fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

a) The schemes will not short sell at any point of time however the scheme may engage in lending and borrowing of securities in accordance with the framework relating to securities lending and borrowing specified by the Board.

b) Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.

c) Provided further that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the SEBI.

d) Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.]

5. Every mutual fund shall, get the securities purchased or in the name of the mutual fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of long-term nature.

6. Pending deployment of funds of a Scheme in terms of investment objectives of the scheme, a mutual fund may invest them in short term deposits of schedule commercial banks, subject to provision no. 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024.
a. The term 'short term' for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.

b. Such deposits shall be held in the name of each Scheme.

c. Each Scheme shall not park more than 15% of its net assets in the short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, it may be raised to 20% with the prior approval of the Trustee. Also, parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.

d. Each Scheme shall not park more than 10% of its net assets in short term deposit(s) with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.

e. The Trustee shall ensure that the funds of each Scheme are not parked in the short term deposits of a bank which has invested in that Scheme.

The above provisions do not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivative market.

7. The total exposure of the Scheme in a particular sector as defined by Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) (excluding investments in Bank CDs, Tri-party repo, G-Secs, T-Bills, short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions & Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

   Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector not exceeding 10% (revised) of the net assets of the scheme shall be allowed only by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs);

   Further, an additional exposure of 5% (revised) of the net assets of the scheme has been allowed for investments in securitized debt instruments based on retail housing loan portfolio and/or affordable housing loan portfolio.

   However, the overall exposure in HFCs shall not exceed the sector exposure limit of 20% (revised) of the net assets of the scheme.

   Provided further that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB).

   Notes

   - If security/issuer is rated by two or more credit rating agencies, the investment Committee will decide the credit rating agency who's rating to be considered for monitoring the sector exposure limit.
   - In case of investment in short term securities like money market instruments or debentures/bonds upto 1 year maturity, long term rating of the issuer will be considered for monitoring the sector exposure limit.

8. No mutual fund scheme shall make any investment in;
   a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
   b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
   c) the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets of the schemes.

9. No scheme of a mutual fund shall make any investment in any fund of fund scheme.

10. The fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the mutual funds for the purpose of repurchase/redemption of units or payment of interest or income distribution to the unitholders.

11. The Fund shall ensure that total exposure of debt schemes of mutual funds in a group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

    The investments by debt mutual fund schemes in debt and money market instruments of group companies of both the sponsor and the asset management company shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 15% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

12. The fund shall not borrow more than 20 per cent of the net asset of the scheme and the duration of such a borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.

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

In addition, certain investment parameters (like limits on exposure to Sectors, Industries, Companies, etc.) may be adopted internally by TAMPL, and amended from time to time, to ensure appropriate diversification / security for the Fund. The Trustee Company / TAMPL may alter these above stated limitations from time to time, and also to the extent the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for mutual funds to achieve its investment objective. As such all investments of the Scheme will be made in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, including Schedule VII thereof.

Investment by the Asset Management Company

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

As per the amended regulations i.e. sub-regulation 16(A) in Regulation 25 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations,1996 ('MF Regulations'), asset management companies ('AMCs') are required to invest such amount in such scheme(s) of the mutual fund, based on the risk associated with the scheme. The AMC will comply with provision no. 6.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 in this respect.

J. PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHEME

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

K. SCHEMES PORTFOLIOS HOLDINGS

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

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

This scheme is a new scheme and hence this disclosure is not applicable.

III. UNITS AND OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

New Fund Offer (NFO) Period	NFO opens on: 02.12.2024 NFO closes on: 04.12.2024 RTGS and Transfer Cheques will be accepted till the end of the business hours upto 04.12.2024. Allotment is subject to realization of funds. In case funds are not realized before the allotment date than such applications will be rejected. Any such extension or reduction will be made by issuing notice cum addendum and by following any other procedure as may be prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations 1996 , circulars, guidelines and any other directive issued by SEBI from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to extend the closing date, subject to the condition that the NFO subscription list shall not be kept open for more than 15 days.
New Fund Offer Price: This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	Rs. 10/- per unit at face value.
Investment Options / Plans:	**Regular Plan (For applications routed through Distributors):** iii. Growth iv. Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW) **Direct Plan (For applications not routed through Distributors):** iii. Growth iv. Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW) **Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option Sub Options are:** **Payout** of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW- Payout)
Default Plan & 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: **Default Option:**

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.

	If Growth or Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option is not mentioned: Growth. **Default Sub-Option:** Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW-Payout) **Please note that the income distribution shall be distributed at the discretion of the Trusteessubject to availability of distributable surplus.** Investor should appropriately tick the 'option' Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal or growth and sub-options (payout of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW- Payout). If no option is mentioned / indicated in the application form by the investor then the units will, by default, be allotted under the Growth Option. If no dividend sub-option is mentioned / indicated in the application form by the investor then the units will, by default, be allotted under the Payout of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal Option (IDCW-Payout sub-option).
Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO of a scheme under each plan	**Minimum Application Amount during NFO period** Rs. 5,000 /- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter during NFO period. **Switch during NFO:** In case investors opts to switch into the Scheme from existing Schemes of Tata Mutual Fund (Subject to completion of lock in period, if any) during the New Fund Offer period, the minimum amount is Rs.5,000 /- and in multiple of Re.1/- thereafter. **There is no minimum amount requirement, in case of investors opting to switch "all units" from any existing schemes of Tata Mutual Fund to this Scheme.** The request for switch from existing scheme(s) to Tata Fixed Maturity Plan Series 61 Scheme D (91 days) will be accepted on all business days during NFO period. Switch-out from an existing scheme to this scheme during the NFO period will be processed at the NAV applicable on date of acceptance of switch request. **Post NFO, Purchase / Sale of Units on Stock Exchange:** The investors can directly transact units on a continuous basis on stock exchange where the Scheme will be listed. Units can be bought and sold in the lots of 1 Unit and in multiple thereof.
Load	**Entry Load:** Not Applicable **Exit Load:** NIL
Minimum Target amount This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if AMC fails to refund the amount within five business days, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the investors from the expiry of five business days from the date of closure of the subscription period.	Rs. 20 crores for each Scheme.
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any) This is the maximum amount which can be collected during the NFO period, as decided by the AMC.	No upper limit

Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Policy	Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal if any, declared under the scheme shall be subject to available surplus. All unit holders whose names appear in the Register of the Scheme as on the Record Date will be entitled to the income distribution cum capital withdrawal. Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal declaration under the scheme is subject to the availability of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the Fund Manager, subject to approval of the trustees and no returns is assured under the scheme. All the income distribution cum capital withdrawal payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI and Bombay Stock Exchange of India Regulations, as applicable from time to time.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal	**Growth Option:** The income / profits received / earned would be accumulated by the Fund as capital accretion, aimed at achieving capital growth and reflected in the NAV. **Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW-Payout)** The profits received / earned and so retained and reinvested may be distributed as Income at appropriate rates (after providing for all relevant ongoing expenses, etc.) and at appropriate intervals as may be decided by the AMC and/or Trustee Company. It will be distributed to the unitholders who hold the units on the record date of declaration of the Income. Investor shall note that when units are sold, and sale price (NAV) is higher than face value of the unit, a portion of sale price that represents realized gains shall be credited to an Equalization Reserve Account and which can be used to pay income distribution cum capital withdrawal. Hence payout amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. Please note that the IDCW distribution and its frequency is subject to availability of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the trustees. The Fund does not assure any targeted annual return / income nor any capitalization ratio. Accumulation of earnings and the consequent determination of NAV may be suspended temporarily or indefinitely under any of the circumstances as stated in the clause "Suspension of Ongoing Sale, Repurchase or Switch out of Units".
Allotment	**Allotment of Units** Subject to the Scheme receiving the minimum subscription, full allotment will be made to all valid applications received during the New Fund Offer (NFO) period. Allotment of Units on Application shall be made in the following manner: At the discretion of the investors, the units under the scheme shall either be allotted in dematerialized form (if investor has Demat account and he has provided the details of depository account in the application form) or by way of issuing the physical account statement. The investors who wish to hold units in Demat mode need to furnish the details of their depository account in the Application Form. The Units allotted in electronic form will be credited to the investor's Beneficiary Account with a Depository Participant (DP) of CDSL or NSDL as per the details furnished by the investor in the Application Form Those investors who have not provided Demat account details shall be issued account statement specifying the number of units allotted. A statement of accounts specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant or issue units in the dematerialized form as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of closure of the initial subscription list or from the date of receipt of the application. **Please note that trading in the Units on the stock exchange will be permitted only in electronic form and the Units cannot be traded in any other form.** Further, where the investor has furnished the details of their depository accounts in the Application Form, it will be assumed that the investor has opted for allotment in electronic form and the allotment will be made **only in electronic form as default**. Kindly refer clause "Account Statements" in section **"B: ONGOING OFFER DETAILS**" for provisions relating to dispatch of Account Statement. Please note that the Account statement is not transferable. In case unit holder wish to dematerialize the units, he/she shall comply with the procedures prescribed by the AMC / Depository from time to time. The process of allotment of Units will be completed within 5 (five) business days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer Period. This scheme being Closed Ended Scheme, no premature redemption can be made through redemption instruction to the Mutual Fund until completion of scheme's tenure. However, the Scheme will provide for liquidity through listing on the BSE (and/or any other recognized stock exchange where the units will be listed). **The allotment of units is subject to realisation of the payment instrument. The AMC/ Trustee are**

	entitled, in its sole and absolute discretion, to reject any Application.
Refund	Refund of subscription money to applicants whose applications are invalid for any reason whatsoever, will be without incurring any liability whatsoever for interest or other sum. The entire amount shall be refunded within a period of five business days of the closure of the New Fund Offer Period. If the application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 working days of closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 working days @ 15% p.a. for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile.	The following persons (subject, wherever relevant to, purchase of Units being permitted under their respective constitutions and relevant State Regulations) are eligible to apply for the purchase of the Units: • Adult individuals, either singly or more than one (not exceeding three) on first holder basis or jointly on an either-or survivor/any one basis. • Parents or other lawful Guardians on behalf of Minors. AMC will follow uniform process 'in respect of investments made in the name of a minor through a guardian' by provision no. 17.6 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 & SEBI circular no. HO/IMD/POD-II/CIR/P/2023/0069 dated May 12, 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. • Companies, corporate bodies, public sector undertakings, trusts, wakf boards or endowments, funds, institutions, associations of persons or bodies of individuals and societies (including Co-operative Societies) registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of Units is permitted under their respective constitutions). • Mutual Funds (including any Scheme managed by AMC or any Scheme of any other Mutual Fund); (in accordance with Regulation 44(1) read with Clause 4 of Schedule VII, of the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996). • Asset Management Company (AMC); (in accordance with Regulation 25(17) of the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996). • Partnership firms, in the name of the partners. • Hindu Undivided families (HUF) in the sole name of the Karta. • Financial and Investment Institutions/ Banks. • Army/ Navy / Air Force, paramilitary Units and other eligible institutions. • Religious and Charitable Trusts provided these are allowed to invest as per statute and their by-laws. • Provident / Pension / Gratuity and such other Funds as may be permitted by Government of India or Other Regulatory Authority in India to invest. • Non-resident Indians/ persons of Indian origin residing abroad (NRIs) on a full repatriation basis. • Foreign Portfolio Investor (Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) as defined under Regulation 2(1)(h) of Security Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014. • International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India. **Compliance under Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) regulations:** United States of America (US) has introduced chapter no. 4 in the US Internal Revenue Code as a part of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act, which was enacted by the US legislature to create employment opportunities in US. The HIRE Act includes Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), which now forms a part of the US-IR Code. The regulations for FATCA have undergone revision since 2010 and the final regulations make the FATCA provisions effective from July 1, 2014. The objective of FATCA is to detect "US Persons", who evade US taxes by using financial account maintained outside US. The US persons are defined as those who have either US citizenship or US residency. The FATCA stipulates reporting on - i. US taxpayers about certain foreign financial accounts and offshore assets.

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

FFIs (including mutual funds in India) are required to periodically report information on accounts of US persons, who maintain balances above a threshold. In the event of a default in the reporting of information on accounts of US taxpayers, a withholding of 30% of the payment made from US sources will be imposed on the recalcitrant account holders and non-participating Financial Institutions. SEBI has advised that Government of India and US Government have reached an agreement in substance on the terms of an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) to implement FATCA and India is now treated as having an IGA in effect from April 11, 2014. Tata Asset Management Pvt Limited (TAMPL) is classified as a Foreign Financial Institution (FFI) under the FATCA provisions and in accordance therewith, the AMC would be required to comply with the rules & regulations of FATCA, from time to time.

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

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

Common Reporting Standard (CRS):

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

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

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

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

Investors(s)/Unit holder(s) should consult their own tax advisors to understand the implications of FATCA/CRS provisions /requirements.

With the change in guidelines, investors may be called for additional information required by the law. Investors are requested to keep Mutual Fund updated with change in information already submitted by them with Mutual Fund.

Who cannot invest:

1. A person who falls within the definition of the term "U.S" Person" under the US Securities Act of 1933 and corporations or other entities organised under the laws of the U.S.
2. A person who is resident of Canada.
3. OCB (Overseas Corporate Bodies) as defined under Income Tax Act, 1061 and under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

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

	If a person resident of India at the time of subscription becomes a person resident outside India subsequently, shall have the option to either be paid Redemption value of Units, or continue into the Scheme if he/ she so desires and is otherwise eligible. However, the person who desires to continue in the Scheme shall not be entitled to any interest or any compensation during the period it takes for the Fund to record the change in Address and the Residential Status. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the Trustee Company reserves the right to close the Unitholder account and to pay the Redemption value of Units, subsequent to his becoming a person resident outside India, should the reasons of expediency, cost, interest of Unitholders and other circumstances make it necessary for the Fund to do so. In such an event, no resident Unitholders who have subsequently become resident outside India shall have a right to claim the growth in capital and/ or income distribution. This scheme has not been registered in any country outside India. To ensure compliance with any Laws, Acts, Enactments, etc. including by way of Circulars, Press Releases, or Notifications of Government of India, the Fund may require/give verification of identity/any special/additional subscription-related information from /of the Unitholders(which may result in delay in dealing with the applications, Units, benefits, distribution, etc./giving subscription details, etc). Each Unitholder must represent and warrant to the Trustee Company/AMC that, among other things, he is able to acquire Units without violating applicable laws. The Trustee Company will not knowingly offer or sell Units to any person to whom such offer or sale would be unlawful, or might result in the Fund incurring any liability or suffering any other pecuniary disadvantages which the Fund might not otherwise incur or suffer. Units may not be held by any person in breach of the law or requirements of any governmental, statutory authority including, without limitation, Exchange Control Regulations. The Trustee company may, compulsorily redeem any Units held directly or beneficially in contravention of these prohibitions. In view of the individual nature of investment portfolio and its consequences, each Unitholder is advised to consult his/her own professional advisor concerning possible consequences of purchasing, holding, selling, converting or otherwise disposing of the Units under the laws of his/her State/country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile
Where can you submit the filled up applications.	During New Fund Offer period, duly filled application form can be submitted at branch offices of Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd or at Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T). For details on OPAs, R&T & Collecting Banker, please refer to the back cover page of this Scheme Information Document. Investors can also subscribe during New Fund Offer units from the official website of the AMC i.e. www.tatamutualfund.com.
Registrar and Transfer Agent	**Computer Age Management Services (Private) Limited (CAMS),** **SEBI registration number INR000002813,** **Unit: Tata Mutual Fund.** 178/10 Kodambakkam High Road, Opp. Hotel Palm grove Nungambakkam,Chennai-600 034 Website: www.camsonline.com, Email: service@tataamc.com (Tata Mutual Fund Email Address), Telephone : (022) 6282 7777 (Monday to Saturday 9:00am to 5:30pm) The Registrar has set up a special Investor service cell for quick redressal of Unitholder grievances (if any). All correspondence, including change in the name, address, designated bank account number and bank branch, Account Statement, should be addressed to: **Computer Age Management Services (Private) Limited (CAMS),** 148, OLD Mahabalipuram Road, Okkiyam Thuraipakkam, Chennai - 600 097. Email: service@tataamc.com (Tata Mutual Fund Email Address), Telephone (022) 6282 7777 (Monday to Saturday 9:00am to 5:30pm).
How to Apply	Please refer to the Scheme Additional Information (SAI) and Application form for the instructions.
Listing	It is proposed to list the scheme on the BSE (In principle approval from BSE has been obtained vide letter dated 23rd May, 2024)
Special Products / facilities available during the NFO	**Below mention facilities are not available:** Systematic Investment Plan Systematic Transfer Plan Systematic Withdrawal Plan
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Not Applicable

Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	**As per provision no. 14.4.4 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024, all the units of a mutual fund scheme held in Demat form will be freely transferable.** 1. Units are freely transferable. Unitholders desirous of transferring units shall submit the transfer request in the prescribed form or convert his/her holding in non demat or demat mode. Any addition / deletion of name from the folio of the unitholder is deemed as transfer of unit. Transfer of unit(s) shall be subject to payment of applicable stamp duty by the unitholder(s) and applicable laws. 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. 2. The units issued in demat (electronic) form are transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. 3. Transfer would be only in favor of transferees who are capable of holding units and having a demat account. The Fund will not be bound to recognize any other transfer. 4. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the DP in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be affected in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode. 5. The Asset Management Company (AMC) may, in the general interest of all 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 lakhs shall be subject to such restriction and ii. Where redemption requests are above Rs. 2 lakhs, AMCs shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakhs without such restriction and remaining part over and above Rs. 2 lakhs shall be subject to such restriction. The units held in demat mode can be pledged and hypothecated as per the provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and Depositories Rules and Regulations.
Bank Account Details	It shall be mandatory for the Unitholders to mention their bank account numbers in the applications/requests for redemptions. Unitholders are requested to give the full particulars of their Bank Account i.e., nature and number of account, name, Account Number, Nine digit MICR code No. (For Electronic Credit Facility), IFSC code for NEFT a 11-digit number, branch address of the bank at the appropriate space in the application form. **Uniform Procedure for Change of Bank Details (COB) and Change of Address (COA)** In order to protect the interest of the investors and mitigate the risks arising due to of increasingly fraudulent attempts by external elements by changing the address and/or bank details of the genuine investor, uniform process for carrying out change of bank and change of address is recommended by NISM committee. Tata Mutual Fund (TMF) has adopted the following process for Change of Bank Mandate (COB) and Change of Address (COA) in line with the AMFI circular no. 135/BP/17/10-11 dated October 22, 2010, and 135/BP/26/11-12 dated March 21, 2012. **A. Documents required for Change of Bank Mandate (COB)** 1. Transaction slip/Request letter from investor And 2. Proof of New Bank Mandate : Original of any one of the following documents or originals should be produced for verification or copy should be attested by the Bank: • Cancelled original cheque of the new bank mandate with first unit holder name and bank account number printed on the face of the cheque. OR

	• Self-attested copy of not older than 3 months bank statement containing the first unit holder name and bank account number OR • Bank passbook with current entries not older than 3 months containing the first unit holder name and bank account number. OR • Original Bank Letter on the letter head containing the first unit holder name and bank account number duly signed by branch manager/authorized personnel with name, employee code and bank seal. And 3. Proof of Existing Bank Mandate: Original of any one of the following documents or copy should be attested by the Bank or originals should be produced for verification: • Cancelled original cheque with first unit holder name and bank account number printed on the face of the cheque. OR • Original bank account statement / Passbook containing the first unit holder name and bank account number. OR • Original letter issued by the bank on the letter head confirming the bank account holder name with the account details, duly signed by the Branch Manager with name, employee code and bank seal. OR • In case such bank account is already closed, an original letter on the letter head of such bank duly signed by the Branch Manager with name, employee code and bank seal, confirming the closure of said account. **Important**: Unitholders may note that minimum 10 days prior notice is required for change/updation of bank account details. In case prior notice for change of bank account details is not provided atleast 10 days prior to the date of redemption then the payment of redemption proceeds may be paid out to the existing bank account. For unit holder where the units are held in demat, please ensure that the bank account details linked with the demat account is updated. Maturity payment would be made as per the bank account details as provided by the Depository Participant. **B. <u>Documents required for Change of Address (COA)</u>** KYC not complied Folios/Clients: 1. Transaction slip/Request letter from investor And 2. Proof of New Address (as per KYC guidelines) And 3. Proof of Identity: Only PAN card copy if PAN is updated in the folio, or PAN/ other proof of identity ((as per KYC guidelines) if PAN is not updated in the folio. Unitholders may note that copies of all the documents submitted should be self-attested and accompanied by originals for verification. In case the original of any document is not produced for verification, then the copies should be properly attested / verified by entities authorized for attesting/verification of the documents as per extant KYC guidelines. **Restriction on Acceptance of Third-Party Payments for Subscription of units of schemes of Tata Mutual Fund**: In pursuance to Best Practice Guidelines issued by Association of Mutual Funds in India [AMFI] Vide Circular No.135/BP/16/10 dated August 16th 2010 for acceptance of Third party cheques, Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd has decided not to accept subscriptions with Third-Party cheques, For details kindly refer Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
Provisions with respect to listing of the scheme	The scheme being offered through this Scheme Information Document is a close ended Scheme and the units offered under the Scheme are to be listed on BSE and any other recognized stock exchange/s as may be decided by AMC from time to time within 5 (five) Business days from the date of allotment. The units can be bought/ sold on a continuous basis on the stock exchange/s during the trading hours like normal listed publicly traded stock at market prices with the minimum number of Units transacted being 1 (one) unit. A separate ISIN (International Security Identification Number) will be allotted for each Plan/Option of the respective Series/Scheme. Unitholders who wish to trade in units would be required to have a demat account. Here can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. The AMC and the Trustees will not be liable for delay in trading of Units on stock exchange/s due to the occurrence of any event beyond their control.

	Mode of Allotment	At the discretion of the investors, the units under the scheme shall either be allotted in dematerialized form (if investor has Demat account and he has provided the details of depository account in the application form) or by way of issuing the physical account statement. It may please be noted that trading in the Units over the stock exchange will be permitted only in electronic form and cannot be traded in physical form. For further details, please refer para 'Allotment' under 'New Fund Offer Details'. **Rounding off of units:** The units will be allotted in fraction, up to three decimal places. Investors holding units in demat mode may kindly note that stock exchange(s) may not allow trading of fractional units.
	Transaction Cost	Though, there will be no entry / exit load for buying / selling the units from / to the secondary market, the investors will have to bear the other costs related to transacting in the secondary market e.g. Brokerage, Goods & Services Tax etc.
	De-listing of the scheme	The unit of the Scheme will be de-listed after the tenure of the scheme gets over. The AMC/ Trustee will initiate the delisting procedure as per the time specified by the exchange prior to the tenure of the scheme. The unitholders will not able to trade in stock exchange once the scheme is delisted.
JUST SMS Facility	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 (any amount/All Units). • Switch out from the scheme (any amount/All Units). This facility is currently available for existing investors (resident individuals only including guardian on behalf of minor) however new investor can avail this facility after opening a folio in the scheme/(s). The said limits can be changed at the sole discretion of Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. Process Note: 1. Unitholders are deemed to have read and accepted the terms and conditions as stated in the Scheme Information Documents (SID), Key Information Memorandum (KIM) and the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) including the terms and conditions of the 'Just SMS' facility. 2. Subscription transaction request can be accepted in "Amounts" only and Switch and Redemption transaction requests can be accepted in "Amounts/Units" , however the request for Unit based redemption/switches can be given for "ALL" units and not part thereof. The minimum subscriptions / redemption / Switch amount in the respective scheme/(s) will be applicable for each transaction. The load structure prevailing at the time of the purchase transaction will be applicable. 3. Mobile Number Registration: Unitholder(s) of the Fund will have to register a mobile number registered in India in their folio for availing this Facility. The mobile number provided in the debit mandate shall be updated in the folio for which the Facility is required. Additionally, it will be registered in all the folios (if the same is not already available) where the First/Sole unit holder PAN number is same as the First/Sole unit holder PAN in the application, the updation of the mobile number will be only for purpose of database enhancement for all communication purposes. To avail this facility, only one mobile number will be registered with one folio number. 4. Unitholder(s) of the Fund can start transacting, using this Facility only after successful registration of the Debit Mandate with their bankers and receipt of confirmation from the AMC. The process of registering the bank mandate with the banker may take upto 30 days. 5. Unit holder(s) need to provide Original cancelled cheque of the same bank account registered in the registration form with the unit holder's name printed on the face of the cheque. In case an investor is not able to submit the Original cancelled cheque or do not have the name of the investor on the face of the cheque. Then the investor needs to submit: a. Copy of the bank passbook attested by bank / Original bank statement with name address and bank account number of the investor. b. A letter from the bank on its letter head certifying that the investor maintains an account with the bank, along with the information like the bank account number, bank branch, account type, the MICR code of the branch and the IFSC code. c. Get the bankers attestation in the face of the form in the section BANKER'S Attestation (For BANK Use only) d. If these supporting documents are not provided the registration may not be accepted. The Unit holder(s) cheque/ bank account details are subject to third party verification.	

6. Transaction Charge: In accordance with SEBI circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, TAMPL/TMF will deduct Transaction Charges from the purchase/ subscription amount received from the investors investing through a valid ARN Holder i.e. AMFI registered Distributor (provided the Distributor has opted to receive the Transaction Charges). Transaction Charge of Rs. 100 (for investor other than first time mutual fund investor) per purchase / subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above are deductible from the purchase / subscription amount and payable to the Distributor. The balance amount shall be invested.

   The transaction charges would be deducted only in respect of those transactions where the concern distributor has opted for opt in for levying transaction charge. In case distributor has chosen 'Opt Out' of charging the transaction charge, no transaction charge would be deducted from transactions registered. It may further be noted that distributors shall have also the option to either opt in or opt out of levying transaction charge based on type of the product.

7. In case the mode of holding of the folio is 'Joint' and the Debit Mandate is duly signed by all the joint holder(s), it will be deemed to be an express instruction to the AMC (Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd) / RTA (Computer Age Management Service Pvt. Ltd), to keep the mode of holding to 'Anyone or Survivor' for availing this Facility only, so that this facility is available to the first named holder only. In case the unit holder is a "minor", the legal /natural guardian shall be eligible to avail of this Facility till the minor attains majority. As such legal/natural guardian may make payments from the minor's respective bank account (or in accordance with the exceptions provided for third party payments) and the same shall be recognized by the AMC as valid payment as per the SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations.
8. The Purchase Facility is currently available to the investors with the bank account with following bank branches:

   a) All bank branches participating in Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Electronic Clearing System (ECS)/Regional Electronic Clearing System (RECS) facility.
   b) Core Banking branches of the following Banks: Allahabad Bank, Axis Bank, Bank of Baroda, Citibank, Corporation Bank, HDFC Bank, Federal Bank, ICICI Bank, IDBI Bank, Karnataka Bank, Punjab National Bank, State Bank of India, Union Bank of India, United Bank of India.

   Please note that the list of the banks and branches may be modified/updated/ changed/deleted from time to time in future at the sole discretion of the AMC without assigning any reason or prior notice. You may kindly refer the AMC web site www.tatamutualfund.com for the latest list of locations/banks.

9. Some banks and branches may levy charges for mandate registration and / or transactions to their bank account holders, which will be borne by the account holder only and will not be borne /reimbursed by the AMC or the Fund.
10. Unit holder(s) hereby confirms, acknowledges and undertakes to make payments for subscription of units from their respective bank account(s) in compliance with applicable provisions relating to third party payments detailed in the SID / SAI and that the payment will be through legitimate sources only.
11. The responsibility of the bank account information provided in the Debit Mandate or any other application form for this Facility solely rests with the Unit holder(s) and the AMC / Fund / RTA will not be responsible or liable for any loss, claims, liability that may arise on account of any incorrect and / or erroneous data / information supplied by the Unit holder(s).
12. It will be the sole responsibility of the unit holder(s) bank and its branch to ensure proper registration of the Debit Mandate and confirm registration. If no confirmation of registration or rejection is received from the banker, the AMC/RTA/it's agents will deem the same to be registered and confirm the registration to Unit holder(s) entirely at the risk of Unit holder(s).
13. The Unit holder(s) shall ensure availability of clear funds in their respective bank account, as specified in the Debit Mandate, at the time of requesting a Transaction using the Facility and at the time of bank account being debited
14. The bank account of the customer may be debited towards purchases either on the same day of transaction or within one to seven business days depending on ECS cycle. The AMC / RTA shall attempt to settle the transaction and debit the bank account by requesting the registered bank for release of funds as per direct debit arrangement or standing instruction or RBI ECS (Debit) facility generally within a period of one to seven working days for bank. However, in case of non- receipt of the funds, for whatsoever reasons, the transaction shall stand cancelled/ null, and void and the units allotted, if any would be reversed and stands cancelled.
15. The request for transaction is to be considered as accepted, subject to realization of funds towards purchases, and only on receipt of the confirmation from RTA on the registered mobile number or email id of the Unit holder(s) of the Fund.
16. The applicable NAV for the transaction will be dependent upon the time of receipt of the SMS into Computer Age Management Service Pvt. Ltd, Registrar & Transfer Agent of the Fund, ('RTA') server, electronically time-stamped and other factors like scheme, type of transaction, amount, date of realization of funds under SEBI regulations and will be treated on par with similar transactions

	received through other modes. For the purpose of this Facility, such RTA office centre would be considered as an Official Point of Acceptance of the transaction. 17. Any transaction request on a Non-Business Day will be processed on the next Business Day in accordance with the provisions provided in the Scheme Information Document ('SID') of the respective scheme. 18. If the transaction is delayed or not effected at all for reasons of incomplete or incorrect information/key word or due to non-receipt of the SMS message by the RTA or due to late receipt of SMS due to mobile network congestions or due to any reason whatsoever, the Unit holder(s) will not hold the Fund, AMC and the RTA responsible for the same. 19. In case of non-receipt of confirmation from RTA within a reasonable time (around one hour), Unit holder(s) are advised to immediately call up the call centre on toll free no. (022) 6282 7777 to confirm the status of the transaction request. In case of receipt of multiple confirmations from the RTA against a single transaction request, the same needs to be brought to the immediate attention of RTA and the AMC by calling up the call centre on toll free no. (022) 6282 7777. 20. The Unit holder(s) availing the Facility shall check his / her bank account records carefully and promptly. If the Unit holder(s) believes that there has been an error in any transaction using the Facility, or that an unauthorized transaction has been effected, the Unit holder(s) shall notify the AMC or the RTA immediately by calling up the call centre on toll free no. (022) 6282 7777.For faster dissemination of information, Unitholders are requested to provide their E-mail IDs. Delivering service through the internet & web-based services such as e-mail is a more efficient delivery channel. Annual report, Account statements & other communication will be sent via email, by default, to investors who have provided their email ID, unless specified otherwise. The Investor shall from time to time intimate the Mutual Fund / its transfer agents about any changes in the email address. In case of a large document, a suitable link would be provided & investor can download, save & print these documents. However, the investor always has a right to demand a physical copy of any or all the service deliverables, & the Fund would arrange to send the same to the investor. It is deemed that the Unitholder is aware of all the security risks associated with online communication, including the possibility of third-party interception of the documents sent via email. Mutual Fund / registrar shall not be responsible for e-mail not reaching to the investors and for all consequences thereof. 21. Unitholder(s) of the Fund agrees and acknowledges that any transaction, undertaken using the registered mobile number shall be deemed to be that of the Unitholder(s). 22. Unit holder(s) will also need to inform the AMC/RTA about any change in their bank account number, mobile number or email id through a duly signed written request in the specified format and supporting documents. 23. The Unit holder(s) agree that the Fund/AMC / RTA and their agents shall not be held liable for any unsuccessful registration and or transaction due to any action or inaction of the Unit holder(s) bank including but not limited to reasons mentioned below and agree to indemnify the Fund/AMC/RTA for all liabilities, losses, damages and expenses which they may consequent sustain or incur either directly or indirectly: a) Loss of the Debit Mandate in transit from point of acceptance of the form to RTA head office and further to the Unit holder(s)' bank branch. b) Non acceptance or rejection of Debit Mandate for whatsoever reason by the Unit holder(s)' bank branch, with or without any reason assigned by the Unit holder(s) bank. c) Non-registration of the Debit Mandate by the Unit holder(s)' bank and branch. d) Deemed registration due to non-confirmation of registration or subsequent rejection by the bank and any subsequent rejection of debit of bank account for funds. e) Non availability of funds in the bank account of the Unit holder(s) at the time of debit Rejection of registration or transaction debit for any reason or without assigning any reason whatsoever. Employee Unique Identification Number (EUIN): Further, SEBI has made it compulsory for every employee/ relationship manager/ salesperson of the distributor of mutual fund products to quote the EUIN obtained by him/her from AMFI in the Application Form. EUIN would assist in addressing any instance of mis-selling even if the employee/relationship manager/salesperson later leaves the employment of the distributor. Hence, if your investments are routed through a distributor, please ensure that the EUIN is correctly filled up in the Registration Form. However, if your distributor has not given you any advice pertaining to the investment, the EUIN box may be left blank. In this case you are required to tick (□) the declaration to this effect as given in the form.
Transactions through online facilities/electronic modes	Investor can transact through online facilities /electronic modes in Tata Mutual Fund Scheme. 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 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 Private Limited or its bankers or its service providers be liable for any lag / delay in realization of funds and consequent pricing of units.
Official Points of Acceptance of Transaction through MF utility during NFO & MF Central	Tata Mutual Fund has entered into an agreement with MF Utilities India Private Limited ("MFUI"), a "Category II -Registrar to an Issue" under SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, for usage of MF Utility ("MFU") - a shared services initiative of various asset management companies, which acts as a transaction aggregator for transacting in multiple schemes of various mutual funds with a single form and a single payment instrument. Accordingly, all the authorized Point of Sales (POS) and website/mobile application of MFUI (available currently and also updated from time to time) shall be eligible to be considered as 'official points of acceptance' for all financial and non-financial transactions in the schemes of Tata Mutual Fund either physically or electronically. The list of POS of MFUI is published on the website of MFUI at www.mfuindia.com. Investors are requested to note that MFUI will allot a Common Account Number ("CAN") i.e., a single reference number for all investments in the mutual fund industry for transacting in multiple schemes of various mutual funds through MFU and to map existing folios, if any. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form and necessary documents at the POS. The AMC and/or its Registrar and Transfer Agent shall provide necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for providing the required services to investors/distributors through MFU. Investors are requested to visit the website of MFUI i.e., www.mfuindia.com to download the relevant forms. For any queries or clarifications related to MFU, please contact the Customer Care of MFUI on 1800-266-1415 (during the business hours on all days except Sunday and public holidays) or send an email to clientservices@mfuindia.com. Tata Mutual Fund has also entered into an agreement with MF Central. MF Central is the investor services hub conceived by CAMS & KFintech, it provides convenience to transact across all folios of an investor. MF Central has been appointed as Official point of Acceptance for Tata Mutual Fund Schemes also will be act as official point of acceptance for Tata Mutual Fund schemes and investors can transact across all folios of the Investor. MF Central will be Official Point of Acceptance of transaction.
Cash Investments	Cash Investments in the Scheme Pursuant to provision no. 16.7 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024, it is permitted to accept cash transactions to the extent of Rs. 50,000/- subject to compliance with Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Rules framed there under and the SEBI Circular(s) on Anti Money Laundering (AML) and other applicable AML rules, regulations and guidelines. Provided that the limit shall be applicable per investor for investments done in a financial year across all schemes of the Mutual Fund, subject to sufficient systems and procedures in place for such acceptance. However, any form of repayment by way of redemption, etc. with respect to such cash investment shall be paid only through banking channel. Tata Asset Management Private Limited is in process of implementing adequate systems and controls to accept Cash Investment in the Scheme. Information in this regard will be provided to Investors as and when the facility is made available.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.	Being a close-ended Scheme(s), investors can subscribe to the Units of the Scheme(s) during the New Fund Offer Period only and the scheme will not reopen for subscriptions after the closure of NFO. However, after the closure of the NFO, Investors can buy the units of the scheme in dematerialized form from the BSE (In principle approval from BSE has been obtained vide letter dated 23rd May 2024) where the units of the scheme(s) are proposed to be listed. To provide liquidity to the investors, the Fund proposes to list the scheme on BSE. The investors may transfer / sell the units on the Stock Exchange at prevailing market prices.

Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors. This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.	Units cannot be subscribed after the closure of NFO. However, After the closure of the NFO, Investors can buy the units of the scheme(s) in dematerialized form from BSE where the units of the scheme are proposed to be listed.
Ongoing price for redemption (sale) / repurchase / switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors. This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.	Being a scheme(s) listed on the exchange, the fund will not accept any redemption / repurchase and switch-out application till the tenure of the scheme(s). However, Investors can sell the units of the scheme on the BSE where the units of the scheme(s) are proposed to be listed at available market price.
Cut off timing for redemptions (sale) and switch outs (to other schemes / plans of the mutual fund) by investor. This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	Not Applicable. The investors can directly redeem to the units on a continuous basis on stock exchange where the Scheme will be listed. Units can be sold in the lots of 1 Unit and in multiple thereof.
Where can the applications for redemption and switch out be submitted?	Not Applicable. The investors can directly redeem to the units on a continuous basis on stock exchange where the Scheme will be listed. Units can be sold in the lots of 1 Unit and in multiple thereof.
Minimum amount for redemption and switch out	Not Applicable. The investors can directly redeem to the units on a continuous basis on stock exchange where the Scheme will be listed. Units can be sold in the lots of 1 Unit and in multiple thereof.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance.	Not Applicable
Special Products available	**Below mention facilities are not available.** Systematic Investment Plan Systematic Transfer Plan Systematic Withdrawal Plan
Duration / Tenure of the scheme	Duration of the Series 61 Scheme D will have 91 days. The Scheme will wound up on completion of its tenure. If maturity date / payout date falls on holiday then the maturity / payout date of the scheme shall be extended by one business day or more as the case may be. Pending payment of maturity proceeds to the investors on the completion of scheme tenure, the funds may be deployed in Tri-party Repo or REPO. Interest earned on such deployment shall be included in the redemption NAV. The trustee (or the person authorized) shall dispose of the assets of the scheme concerned in the best interest of the unit holders of that scheme. The proceeds of sale of the assets realised shall be first utilized towards discharge of such liabilities as are due and payable under the scheme and after making appropriate provision for meeting the expenses connected with such winding up, the balance shall be paid to the unit holders in proportion to their respective interest in the assets of the scheme as on the last day of close ended period.

Repurchase Facility & Rollover of Scheme	No redemption / repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the tenure of the scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so by selling their units through stock exchange(s). On completion of tenure of the scheme, the outstanding units shall be redeemed and proceeds will be paid to the unit holders as a default mode which means that the units of the scheme shall be fully redeemed on the date of maturity and redemption proceeds shall be dispatched to / credited in bank account of the unitholders. However, investor will have an option to switch out the redemption proceeds into any other scheme of Tata Mutual Fund (eligible schemes) on the completion of tenure of the scheme. However, switch out facility will not be available for units held in dematerialised mode.
Accounts Statements	The AMC will send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and / or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application / transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and / or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). **Monthly Consolidated Account Statement (CAS)** detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month will be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email on or before 15th of the succeeding month. 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 MF units holding, Tata Mutual Fund shall continue to send the CAS as is being send on or within 15th 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. **Half-yearly CAS** will be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable 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 21st day of the succeeding month. Half yearly CAS issued will 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 breakup 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. **For further details, refer SAI.**
Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal	The payment of dividend to the unitholders shall be made within seven (07) working days from the record date. In case of failure to despatch income distribution cum capital withdrawal proceeds within seven (07) working days from the record date, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the Unit Holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Policy	Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal if any, declared under the scheme shall be subject to available surplus. All unit holders whose names appear in the Register of the Scheme as on the Record Date will be entitled to the income distribution cum capital withdrawal. Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal declaration under the scheme is subject to the availability of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the Fund Manager, subject to approval of the trustees and no returns is assured under the scheme. All the income distribution cum capital withdrawal payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI and Bombay Stock Exchange of India Regulations, as applicable from time to time.
Redemption	No redemption / repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the tenure of the scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so by selling their units through stock exchange(s). As per provision no. 14.1.1. of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the maturity proceeds to the unitholders shall be made within three (03) working days from the date of repurchase (i.e. scheme's completion of tenure in this case). The above revised timelines are subject to the list of exceptional circumstances specified as per provision no. 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024.

Sr No	Exceptional Situations	Additional Timelines Allowed
(i)	Payment of redemption proceeds through physical instruments (cheque / DD) where electronic fund transfer is not possible (such as old / non-Core Banking account / IFSC non-available records / IMPS failed records for reasons like name mismatch*, technical error / Investor Bank not participating in Electronic Fund transfers or failure of electronic credit for any reason which are at the bank's end. * Name mismatch typically occurs where the bank account is held jointly, but the 1st holder in MF Folio may not be first holder in the bank account or the investor's name in MF folio and his/her bank account may not be exactly identical e.g., MF folio is held by A+B, but the bank account is in the name of B +A; OR the name as per bank a/c & MF folio are recorded a bit differently e.g., (i) Given Name + Middle Name + Surname (ii) Given Name + Surname (iii) Surname + Given Name etc. Note: When payment is made through cheque / DD, the investor's bank account details registered with the RTA shall be printed on the cheque/DD, so that the amount is paid only through the investor's bank account to mitigate the risk of fraudulent encashment.	Additional 2 working days
(ii)	On such days, where it is a bank holiday in some or all the states, but a business day for the stock exchanges.	Additional 1 working day following the bank holiday(s) in the State where the investor has bank account.
(iii)	Exceptional circumstances such a sudden declaration of a business day as a holiday (as it happened on the day the famous singer Lata Mangeshkar passed away) or as a non-business day due to any unexpected reason / Force Majeure events.	In all such exceptional situations, the timelines prescribed in provision no. 14.1 & 14.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 shall be counted from the date the situation becomes normal.
(iv)	In all such cases where a request for Change of Bank account has been received just prior to (upto 10 days prior) OR simultaneously with redemption request.	In all such cases, the AMCs / RTAs can make the redemption payment after the cooling off period of 10 days from the date of receipt of COBM. The redemption transaction shall be processed as per the applicable NAV on the basis time stamp. The credit may either be given in the existing bank account or the new bank account post due diligence within 1 working day after cooling off period.
(v)	Need for additional due diligence in instances such as Transmission reported in one fund, but not in the current fund, proceedings by Income Tax authorities, Folio under lock/bank lien etc.	Additional 3 working days

Redemption proceeds will be paid by cheques, marked "Account Payee only" and drawn in the name of the sole holder/first-named holder (as determine by the records of the Registrar).

	On completion of tenure of the scheme, the outstanding units shall be redeemed and proceeds will be paid to the unit holders as a default mode which means that the units of the scheme shall be fully redeemed on the date of maturity and redemption proceeds shall be dispatched to / credited in bank account of the unitholders. However, investor will have an option to switch out the redemption proceeds into any other scheme of Tata Mutual Fund (eligible schemes) on the completion of tenure of the scheme. However, switch out facility will not be available for units held in dematerialised mode. **Treatment of Unclaimed IDCW and redemption amounts** In accordance with provision no. 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024, the unclaimed Redemption amount may be deployed by the Mutual Fund in call money market or money market Instruments as well as in a separate plan or liquid scheme/money market mutual fund scheme floated by mutual funds. Investors who claim 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 amounts 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 will play a proactive role in tracing the rightful owner of the unclaimed amounts considering the steps suggested by regulator vide the referred circular. Further, AMC will not charge any exit load in this plan and TER (Total Expense Ratio) of such plan shall be capped at 50 bps.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase	The redemption or repurchase proceeds of the Scheme(s) will be dispatched to the unit holders within 3 working / business days from the date of acceptance of redemption or repurchase request. In case of failure to despatch redemption proceeds within 3 business days, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the Unit Holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAVs within a period of 5 Business Days from the date of allotment of Units of the Scheme. The NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day. The AMC will prominently disclose the NAVs under a separate head on the website of the Fund (www.tatamutualfund.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11 P.M. on every business day^. However, due to the inability to capture the same day valuation of underlying investments, the NAV shall be disclosed by 11 P.M. of the next business day^. ^ 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. Investors may avail the facility to receive the latest available NAVs through SMS by submitting a specific request in this regard to the AMC/Mutual Fund. **Illustration of Calculation of Sale & Repurchase Price:** Assumed NAV Rs. 11.00 per unit Entry Load: NIL Exit Load 1% Sale Price = NAV + (Entry Load(%) * NAV) Sale Price = 11 + (0% * 11) Sale Price = 11 + 0 Sale Price = Rs. 11/- Repurchase Price = NAV – (exit load (%) * NAV) Repurchase Price = 11 – (1%*11) Repurchase Price = 11 – 0.11 Repurchase Price = Rs.10.89 The Fund will ensure the repurchase price of scheme shall not be lower than 95% of the NAV, as provided for under the Regulations. 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.

Portfolio Disclosures / Half Yearly Financial Results This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.	**Portfolio Disclosure:** Tata Mutual Fund will disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) in user friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format, as on the last day of the month/half year for all their schemes on its website www.tatamutualfund.com and on the website of AMFI www.amfiindia.com within 10 days from the close of each month/half year. Disclosure of risk-o-meter of scheme, benchmark and portfolio details to the investors will be disclosed as mandated by provision no. 5.16 & 5.17 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024. In addition to monthly portfolio Tata Mutual Fund shall also disclose fortnightly portfolio for debt scheme within 5 days of every fortnight as per provision no. 5.1.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024. In case of unitholders whose email addresses are registered, Tata Mutual Fund will send via email both the monthly and half yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month /half year respectively. Tata Mutual Fund will publish an advertisement every half-year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the half yearly statement of the schemes portfolio on the AMC's website www.tatamutualfund.com and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com). Tata Mutual Fund will provide physical copy of the statement of scheme portfolio without any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder. For portfolio disclosure of schemes of Tata Mutual Fund, kindly visit https://www.tatamutualfund.com/schemes-related. **Unaudited Financial Results:** Tata Mutual Fund/ Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March & on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website in the format specified in Twelfth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996. Tata Mutual Fund / Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation & in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the fund is situated. For portfolio disclosure of schemes of Tata Mutual Fund, kindly visit https://www.tatamutualfund.com/about-us.
Annual Report	Annual report or Abridged Summary, in the format prescribed by SEBI, will be hosted on AMC's website https://www.tatamutualfund.com/about-us and on the website of AMFI www.amfiindia.com. The scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof, in the format prescribed, shall be sent by way of e-mail to the investor's registered e-mail address not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounts year. Investors who have not registered their Email Id, will have an option of receiving a physical copy of the Annual Report or Abridged Summary thereof. Tata Mutual Fund will provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder. Physical copies of the report will also be available to the unitholders at the registered offices at all times. Tata Mutual Fund will publish an advertisement every year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the AMC website (www.tatamutualfund.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
Swing Pricing	Not Applicable, as the scheme is close ended.
Creation of Segregated Portfolio	In case of credit event at issuer level and to deal with liquidity risk, the scheme may create segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments in compliance with the provision no. 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 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	**7.65% C Ltd from AA+ to B**
Valuation Marked Down	25%

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

Portfolio Before 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
7.65 % C Ltd	**CRISIL B***	**NCD**	**3200000**	**73.843**	**2362.97**	**15.693**
7.00 % D Ltd	ICRA A1+	CP	3200000	98.3641	3147.65	20.904
7.65 % E LTD	CRISIL AA	NCD	3000000	98.6757	2960.27	19.660
Cash / Cash Equivalents					114.47	0.760
		Net Assets			**15057.34**	
		Unit Capital (no of units)			**1000.00**	
			NAV (Rs.)		**15.0573**	

* Marked down by 25% on the date of credit event. Before Mark down, let us assume the security was valued at Rs.98.4570 per unit. On the date of credit event i.e., on 31st March 2024, NCD of C Ltd (7.65%) will be segregated as separate portfolio.

Main Portfolio as on 31st 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
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			**12694.37**	
		Unit Capital (no of units)			**1000.00**	
		NAV(Rs.)			**12.6944**	

Segregated Portfolio as on 31st March 2024

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

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

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

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

Monitoring by Trustees:

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

• The AMC puts in sincere efforts to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio.

• Upon recovery of money, whether partial or full, it shall be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the segregated portfolio. Any recovery of amount of the security in the segregated portfolio even after the write off shall be distributed to the investors of the segregated portfolio.

• An Action Taken Report (ATR) on the efforts made by the AMC to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio shall be placed in every Trustee meeting till the investments are fully recovered/written-off.

• Trustees will monitor the compliance of the provision no. 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024in 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 misuse 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.
Risk-O-Meter & Scheme Summary Document	As per SEBI guidelines, based on the internal assessment of the Scheme Characteristics or model portfolio, Mutual Funds shall assign risk level for schemes at the time of launch of scheme/New Fund Offer. The current Risk O Meter of the scheme is based on the internal assessment. Risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and AMC shall disclose the Risk-o-meter along with portfolio disclosure for all schemes on the website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders of the schemes. Mutual Funds shall disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on their website and AMFI website. Mutual Funds shall also publish scheme wise changes in Risk-o-meter in scheme wise Annual Reports and Abridged summary. As per provision no. 1.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 & SEBI letter SEBI/ HO/ OW/ IMD-II/ DOF3/ P/ 39700/ 2021 dated December 28, 2021 w.r.t advisory to introduce a Scheme Summary Document & further to AMFI letter AMFI/17/SEBI/134/2021-22 March 21, 2022, AMCs shall upload the scheme summary document on AMFI Portal.
Investor services	The AMC has designated an Investor Relations Officer to look into investor grievances regarding deficiencies, if any, in the services provided by the Registrars or the Investor Service Centres. Name of the Investor Relations Officer: **Ms. Kashmira Kalwachwala** Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. (Investment Manager for Tata Mutual Fund) 1903 B Wing Parinee Crescenzo G Block BKC Bandra East, Mumbai – 400 051. Call: (022) 6282 7777 (Monday to Saturday 9:00 am to 5:30 pm), Fax: 22613782, Email: service@tataamc.com, Website: www.tatamutualfund.com **Email:** service@tataamc.com **The AMC will have the discretion to change the Investor Relations' Officer depending on operational necessities and in the overall interest of the fund.**

Taxation

- **Taxation of Income in respect of units of Mutual Fund**

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

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.

Withholding tax applicability in case of Inoperative PAN

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.

Withholding tax applicability on non-filers of return

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.

- **Capital Gains Taxation**

	Individual/ HUF/ Non Resident $	**Domestic Company @**
Short Term Capital Gains (Units held for 24 months or less) – Also refer to Note 1	30%^	30%/25%^^/22%^^^/15%^^^^
Long Term Capital Gains (Units held for more than 24 months) (Not Applicable for units of Specified Mutual Fund) – Also refer to Note 1	12.5%*	12.5%*

*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.

Note 1 - Capital gains from transfer of units of "specified mutual fund schemes" acquired on or after 1st April 2023 are treated as short term capital gains taxable at applicable slab rates, irrespective of the period of holding of such mutual fund units.
For this purpose, "specified mutual fund" means a mutual fund where not more than 35 per cent of its total proceeds is invested in the equity shares of domestic companies. The Finance Act (No.2) of 2024 has amended the definition of "specified mutual fund" to mean (a) a mutual fund scheme investing more than 65% in debt and money market instruments; & (b) fund of fund investing 65% or more in a mutual fund scheme referred to in (a).

$ 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.

**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 the total income includes such specified income, surcharge on such specified income shall not exceed 15%.
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. 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.

- **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.

- **Provisions in relation to segregated portfolios of a mutual fund scheme are as follows –**

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 June 27, 2024, 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 twenty-four months immediately preceding the date of its transfer.
-Provided that in the case of a security listed in a recognized stock exchange in India, the provisions of this clause shall have effect as if for the words "twenty-four", the words "twelve months" had been substituted:

If the unit or units in a segregated portfolio are held for twenty-four 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 twenty-four 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.

The information stated above is based on Tata Mutual Fund understanding of the tax laws and only for the purpose of providing general information to the unit holders of the schemes. In view of the individual nature of tax implications, each unit holder is advised to consult with his or her own tax advisors with respect to the specific tax and other implications arising out of the restructuring.
Any tax liability arising post redemption on account of change in tax treatment with respect to Tax on Income Distribution/Capital Gain Tax, by the tax authorities, shall be solely borne by the investors and not by the AMC or Trustee Company.

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

June 27, 2024
Stamp Duty

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

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

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

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the scheme not later than 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated and disclosed on close of every Business Day.

NAV shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

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

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

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

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

V. FEES AND EXPENSES

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

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

Close ended schemes are not permitted to charge NFO expenses to the scheme. Hence, NFO Expenses will not be charged to the Scheme & will be borne by the AMC.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

A. Fees & Expenses:

The maximum recurring expenses of the scheme are estimated below:

Expenses Head	% Of Daily Net Assets
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 1.00%
Audit fees / fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodian fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Listing Fees / Index Licensing Fees	
Incentive, if any to Market Makers	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades respectively	
Other Expenses **	
Maximum Total expenses ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (d) (ii)	Upto 1.00%*
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulations 52(6A)(b)	Upto 0.30%^
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)	Not applicable

* Excluding Goods & Services Tax on investment and advisory fees

** Any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Scheme, may be charged with the approval of the Trustee within the overall limits as specified in the Regulations except those expenses which are specifically prohibited.

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

Expenses of Direct Plan will be lower than expenses of the Regular Plan as no commission / distribution expenses will be charged in the case of Direct Plan. All fees and expenses charged in a direct plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a regular plan. Both the plans i.e. Direct & Regular shall have common portfolio. However, NAV of the Direct Plan will be different than the NAV of Regular Plan, due to difference in the expense ratio.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional TER can be charged based on inflows only from retail investors (i. e other than corporates and institutions) from B 30 cities as defined in the provision no. 10.1.3 to 10.1.7 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024.Retail Investor means transaction from individual investors where inflow is upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per transaction.

Notes:

1. Brokerage & transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade may be capitalised to the extent of 12bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. GST on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trades shall be within the limit prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 12 bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

2) AMC shall annually set apart atleast 2 basis point on daily net assets for investor's education and awareness initiatives.

3) Incentives, if any, to Market Makers shall be charged to the scheme within the maximum permissible limit of TER.

The fund shall update the current expense ratios on the website (www.tatamutualfund.com) at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change.

The exact web link for TER is http://www.tatamutualfund.com/our-funds/total-expense-ratio.

Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme return:

Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct plan
Opening NAV (INR Rs) -> (a)	100	100
Scheme's Gross return for the year -> (b)	10%	10%
Closing NAV before charging expenses -> (c)	110	110
Expenses charge During the Year (INR Rs) -> (d) (Other than Distribution Expenses)	1.5	1.5
Distribution charged during the year (INR Rs) -> (e)	0.5	-
Total Expense charged in (INR Rs) -> (f)	2.0	1.5
NAV after charging expenses -> (g) = (c) - (f)	108.0	108.5
Net Return to the investor	8.00%	8.50%

Illustration is given to understand the impact of expense ratio on a scheme return and this should not be construed as an indicative return of the scheme.

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

A Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. As per provision no. 10.4.1.a of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024, there shall be no entry load for all Mutual Fund schemes. Applicable tax on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of tax, if any, shall be credited to the scheme.

The Load Structure of the Scheme is given hereunder:

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Entry Load	Not Applicable
Exit Load	Nil

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

- The addendum detailing the changes may be attached to Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum may be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key information memoranda already in stock.
- The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme before investing. For any change in load structure arrangement may be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the investor service centers and distributor/ brokers' office.
- The introduction of the exit load along with the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load.

- A public notice shall be given in respect of such changed in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper publishes in the language of region where the Head office of Mutual Fund is situated.

D. TRANSACTION CHARGES

Pursuant to provision no. 10.5 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024, transaction charge per subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above be allowed to be paid to the distributors of the Tata Mutual Fund products. The transaction charge shall be subject to the following:

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

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

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

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

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

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

1. All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed. – NIL

2. In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed. – NIL

3. Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed. – NIL

4. Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.-NIL.

5. Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed. – NIL

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

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circulars issued from time to time will prevail.

The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Trustees on January 23, 2024 and is being filed with SEBI.

By order
Board of Directors
Tata Asset Management Pvt Limited.

Place: Mumbai
Date:27th November, 2024

Authorized Signatory

Investor Service Centres - AMC OFFICES Call Free : (022) 6282 7777 (Monday to Saturday 9:00 am to 5:30 pm)

West Zone:

Aurangabad: Plot No 66, Bhagya Nagar, Near S T Office, Kranti Chowk Police Station to Employment Office Road, Aurangabad - 431001. Tel: (0240) 2351591/90. Ahmedabad: 402, 'Megha House', Mithakhali - Law Garden Road, Netaji Marg, Ahmedabad - 380 006. Tel.: 079 - 26466080 / 40076949. Bhopal: MF-12, Block-A, Mansarovar Complex, Near Habibganj Railway Station, Bhopal - 462 016. Tel.: 0755 - 2574198 / 4209752. Borivali: Shop No. 1 and 2, Ground Floor, Ganjawalla Residency, Ganjawalla Lane, Borivali West, Mumbai - 400092. Tel.: 022- 28945923 / 8655421234. Goa: F- 4, 1st Floor, Edcon Tower, Next to Hotel Salida Del Sol, Near Apple Corner, Menezes Braganza Road, Panaji - Goa - 403 001. Tel.: 7888051135, Fax: 0832-2422135. Gurgaon: Unit No. 209, 2nd Floor, Vipul Agora Mall, Sector 28, M. G. Road, Gurgaon - 122 001. Indore: 204, D.M. Tower, Race Course Road, Near Zanjeerwala Chourha, Indore - 452 003. Tel.: 0731-4201806, Fax 0731-4201807. Jabalpur: Office No. 4, 1178, Napier Town, Home Science College Road, Jabalpur - 482 001(M.P.). Tel.: 0761-4074263 Kolhapur: Gemstone Building, Ground Floor, Opposite Parikh Pool North Side, Near Central Bus Stand, Kolhapur - 416001, Maharashtra. Mumbai: Mulla House, Ground Floor, 51, M. G. Road, Near Flora Fountain, Mumbai - 400 001. Tel: 022- 66505243 / 66505201, Fax: 022- 66315194. Nagpur: 104, Shivaji Complex, Near Times of India, Dharampeth, WHC Road, Nagpur - 440 010, Tel.: 0712 - 6630425 / 6502885. Nashik: 5, Samriddhi Residency, Opp Hotel City Pride, Tilakwadi, Nashik - 422 002. Tel.: (0253) 2959098, Fax: 0253-2579098. Navsari: Shop No.1, Swiss Cottage, Ashanagar Main Road, Navsari - 396 445. Tel: 02637 - 281991. Pune: Kohinoor B-Zone, Shop no. 110, 1st Floor, Old Mumbai-Pune Highway, Near Pimple Petroleum, Above Maharashtra Electronics, Pimpri, Pune - 411 017. Tel.: 020-41204949 / 950. Rajkot: 402, The Imperia, Opp. Shastri Maidan, Limda Chowk, Rajkot - 360 001. Tel: (0281) 2964848 / 849 Surat: G-18, Ground Floor, ITC Building, Near Majuragate, Ring Road, Surat – 395 002. Tel.: 0261 - 4012140, Fax: 0261-2470326. Thane: Shop No. 9, Konark Tower, Ghantali Devi Road, Thane (West) - 400 602. Tel.: 022 – 25300912. Vadodara: Emerald One, 314, 3rd Floor, Jetalpur Main Road, Before Jetalpur Bridge, Jetalpur, Vadodara - 390 007. Tel.: (0265) 2991037, Fax: 0265-6641999.

East Zone:

Bhubaneswar: Room-309, 3rd Floor, Janpath Tower, Ashok Nagar, Bhubaneswar - 751009. Tel.: 0674 -2533818/ 7064678888. Dhanbad: Shriram Plaza, 2nd Floor, Room No.202 (B), Bank More, Jharkhand, Dhanbad - 826 001. Tel.: 0326-2300304 / 9234302478. Durgapur: 8C, 8th Floor, Pushpanjali, C-71/A, Saheed Khudiram Sarani, City Centre, Durgapur - 713 216. Tel: (0343) 2544463/65. Guwahati: Jain Complex, 4th Floor, Beside Axis Bank, G. S. Road, Guwahati - 781005. Tel: (0361) 2343084. Jamshedpur: Voltas House, Mezzanine Floor, Main Road Bistupur, Jamshedpur - 831001. Tel.: 0657-2321302 / 363 / 6576911. Kolkata: Apeejay House, Ground Floor, 15, Park Street, Kolkata - 700016. Tel.: (033) 44063300/3301/3331/3319. Fax: 033-4406 3315. Patna: 301, 3rd Floor, Grand Plaza, Frazer Road, Patna - 800 001. Tel.: (0612) 2216994. Raipur: Shop No. S-10, 2nd Floor, Raheja Tower, Near Fafadhi Chowk, Jail Road, Raipur (Chhattisgarh) 492001. Tel.: 0771-4040069 / 6537340. Ranchi: 406 - A, 4th Floor, Satya Ganga Arcade, Sarjana Chowk, Lalji Hirji Road, Ranchi - 834001. Tel.: 0651-2210226 / 8235050200.

North Zone:

Ajmer: 02 Floor, Agra Gate Circle, P. R. Marg, Ajmer - 305 001. Tel: (0145) 2625316. Agra: Unit No. 2, 1st Floor, Block No. 54, Prateek Tower Commercial Complex, Sanjay Place, Agra| - 282002. Tel.:- 0562-2525195. Allahabad: Shop No. 10, Upper Ground Floor, Vashistha Vinayak Tower, Tashkand Marg, Civil Lines, Allahabad -211 001. Tel.:- 0532-2260974. Amritsar: Mezzanine Floor, S.C.O – 25, B Block, District Shopping Complex, Ranjit Avenue, Amritsar – 143 001. Tel.: 0183-5011181/5011190. Chandigarh: SCO - 2473-74, 1st Floor, Sector- 22C, Chandigarh - 160 022. Tel.: 0172-5037205/5087322, Fax: 0172 - 2603770. Dehradun: Shop No. 19, Ground Floor, Shree Radha Palace, 78, Rajpur Road, Dehradun – 248 001, Uttarakhand. Tel.: 0135-2740877 / 2741877. Jalandhar: Shop No.32, 5th Floor, City Square Building, Near Kesar Petrol Pump, Jalandhar - 144 001, Tel.: 0181 - 5001024/25. Jaipur: Office Number 52-53, 1 Floor, Laxmi Complex, Subhash Marg, M.I. Road Corner, C Scheme, Jaipur - 302 001. Tel.: 0141 - 5105177 / 78 / 2389387, Fax: 5105178. Jodhpur: Sanskriti Plaza, 840, Mezzanine Floor, Devendra Singhvi Marg, Opp. HDFC Bank, 9th Chopasani Road, Sardarpura, Jodhpur - 342003. Tel: (0291) 2631257. Kanpur: 4th Floor, Office No. 412 - 413, KAN Chambers, 14 / 113, Civil Lines, Kanpur - 208 001. Tel.: 0512-2306065 / 6066, Fax: 0512 - 2306065. Lucknow: 11 B & 12, Ground Floor, Saran Chamber II, Vikramaditya Marg, 5 Park Road, Lucknow - 226001. Tel: (0522) 4001731 / 4308904 Ludhiana: Cabin No. 201, 2nd. Floor, SCO 18, Opp Ludhiana Stock Exchange, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana - 141 001. Tel.: 0161-5089667 / 668, Fax: 0161-2413498. Meerut: G-13, Rama Plaza, Near Bachha Park, Western Kutchery Road, Meerut (U.P.) – 250 001. Tel.: 0121-4035585. Moradabad: Ground Floor, Near Hotel Rajmahal, Civil Lines, Moradabad – 244 001, Tel.: 0591-2410667. New Delhi: Flat No. 506 - 507, Kailash Building, 26, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110001. Tel.: 011-66324101/102/103/104/105, Fax: 011-66303202. Udaipur: 222/16, First Floor, Mumal Tower, Above IDBI Bank, Saheli Marg, Udaipur- 313001. Tel: (0294) 2429371 / 7230029371, Fax: 011-66303202. Varanasi: D-64/127, 2nd Floor, C-H Arihant Complex, Sigra, Varanasi - 221010 Tel.: 0542-2222179 / 2221822.

South Zone:

Bengaluru: 91, Springboard Business Hub Private Ltd. Gopala Krishna Complex, 45/3, Residency Road, MG Road, Shanthala Nagar, Ashok Nagar, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560025. Tel.: 080 45570100. Fax: 080-22370512. Chennai: 3rd Floor, Sri Bala Vinayagar Square, No.2, North Boag Road, Near AGS Complex, T Nagar, Chennai - 600 017. Tel.: 044 - 48641878 / 48631868 / 48676454. Fax: 044-43546313. Cochin: 2nd Floor, Ajay Vihar, Near Hotel Avenue Regent, M. G. Road, Cochin - 682 016. Tel.: 0484-4865813 / 814 / 815. Fax: 0484 - 2377581. Coimbatore: Tulsi Chambers, 195-F, Ground Floor, West T V Swamy Road, R S Puram, Coimbatore – 641002. Tel.: 0422-4365635, Fax: 2546585. Hyderabad: 1st Floor, Nerella House, Nagarjuna Hills, Above Kotak Mahindra Bank, Punjagutta, Hyderabad - 500082. Tel.: 040-67308989 / 8901 / 8902. Fax: 040-67308990. Hubli: No 19 & 20, 1st Floor, Eureka Junction, T B Road, Hubli – 580029. Tel.: 0836 - 4251510 Fax: 4251510. Kottayam: CSI Ascention Square, Logos Junction, Collectorate P. O., Kottayam - 686 002. Tel.: 0481 2568450. Mangalore: Essel Towers, 1st Floor, Bunts Hostel Circle, Above UTI Bank, Mangalore - 575 003. Tel.: 0824 - 4260308. Madurai: 1st Floor, Old No. 11B, Opp. Sethupathy Higher Secondary School, North Veli Street, Madurai – 625 001. Tel.: 0452-4246315 Fax: 0452-4246315. Mysore: CH-16, 1st Floor, Prashanth Plaza, 4th Main, 5th Cross, Saraswathipuram, Mysore - 570009. Tel.: 0821 - 4246676 Fax: 4246676. Salem: Kandaswarna Shopping Mall, First Floor, 1/194/4, Saradha College Main Road, Fairlands, Salem - 636016, Tamil Nadu. Tel: (0427) 4042028. Thrissur: 4th Floor, Pathayappura Buildings, Round South, Thrissur - 680 001. Tel.: 0487 - 2423330. Trivandrum: Ground Floor, Sai Kripa Building, TC-1956/3, Ganapthi Temple Road, Vazhuthacaud, Trivandrum – 695 014. Tel.: 0471 - 4851431. Trichy: C-53/4, Sky Tower, 4th Floor, 5th Cross, Thillai Nagar, North East, Trichy - 620018. Tel.: (0431) 4024060. Vijaywada: D No: 38-8-42, Plot No - 303, White House Complex, 3rd Floor, M G Road, Vijayawada - 520010, Tel: (0891) 2503292. Visakhapatnam: Door No: 47-15-13/35, Navaratna Jewel Square, Shop No. 7, 3rd Floor, Near Khajana to Jyothi Book Depot Station Road, Dwarakanagar, Visakhapatnam - 530016, Tel: (0891) 2503292.