

KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

TATA

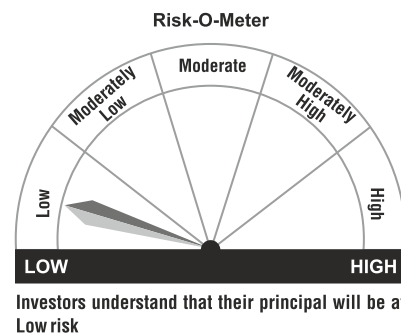
LIQUID FUND

(An Open Ended Liquid Scheme)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- Regular Income for Short Term
- Investment in Debt / Money Market Instruments.

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



Scheme opened on	12.12.2003
Scheme closed on	22.12.2003
Scheme renamed as Tata Liquid Fund	16.05.2018

This Key Information Memorandum (KIM) sets forth the information, which a prospective investor ought to know before investing. **For further details of the scheme/Mutual Fund, due diligence certificate by the AMC, Key Personnel, investors' rights & services, risk factors, penalties & pending litigations etc. investors should, before investment, refer to the Scheme Information Document (SID) & Statement of Additional Information (SAI) available free of cost at any of the Investor Service Centres or distributors or from the website www.tatamutualfund.com.**

The Scheme particulars have been prepared in accordance with Securities & Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, as amended till date & filed with Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or disapproved by SEBI, nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of this KIM.

Name of the Mutual Fund
Tata Mutual Fund

Name of the AMC
Tata Asset Management Ltd.
CIN: U65990-MH-1994-PLC-077090

Offer for Units at
NAV Based Prices

9th Floor, Mafatlal Centre, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021

Toll Free: 1800-209-0101 (Lines open on Sundays also)

E-mail: service@tataamc.com **Website:** www.tatamutualfund.com

SCHEME OBJECTIVE AND SCHEME OPTIONS

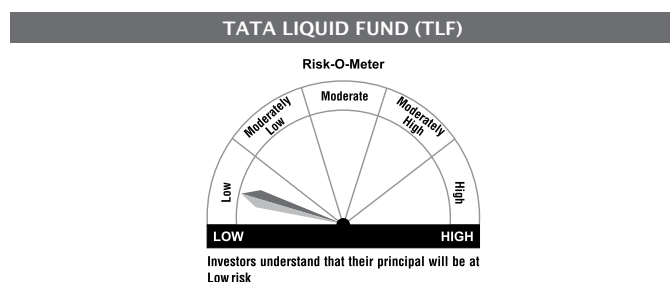
Scheme Name	Investment Objective	Option	Sub option	Payout Option
Tata Liquid Fund (erstwhile Tata Money Market Fund) Regular Plan	The investment objective is to generate reasonable returns with high liquidity to the unitholders.	Growth	-	-
Tata Liquid Fund (erstwhile Tata Money Market Fund) Direct Plan		Dividend	Daily Dividend	Reinvestment Payout / Reinvestment

Default option under Direct / Regular Plan:

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. TAML 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 TAML shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.

SCHEME DETAILS AND RISK-O-METER



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INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE: The investment objective is to generate reasonable returns with high liquidity to the unitholders.

ASSET ALLOCATION PATTERN OF THE SCHEME:

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	
Debt & Money Market instruments having maturity upto 91 days	0%	100%	High /Medium /Low Low to Medium

In line with SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.13/150975/09 dated January 19, 2009 the scheme shall make investments in/ purchase debt and money market securities with maturity upto 91 days. In case of securities with put and call options (daily or otherwise) the residual maturity of the securities shall not be greater than 91 days.

Explanation:

- In case of securities where the principal is to be repaid in a single payout the maturity of the securities shall mean residual maturity. In case the principal is to be repaid in more than one payout then the maturity of the securities shall be calculated on the basis of weighted average maturity of security.
- In case of securities with put and call options (daily and otherwise) the residual maturity of the securities shall not be greater than 91 days
- In case the maturity of the security falls on a non-business day then settlement of securities will take place on the next business day.

The scheme will also invest in the following instruments, subject to the following restrictions:

Maximum Exposure to Domestic Securitised Debt (as % of Net Assets of the Scheme)	Net Derivative Exposure (as % of Net Assets of the Scheme)	Securities Lending	Securities Lending Maximum Exposure to Single Intermediary
50%	50%	25%	5%

No investment shall be made in the foreign securitized debt.

The Scheme will comply with all the applicable circulars issued by SEBI as regard to exposure to derivatives viz. SEBI Circular no. SEBI/MFD/ CIR No. 03/ 158 /03 dated June 10, 2003, no. DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005, no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 9/108562/07 dated November 16, 2007, no. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010 & SEBI/HO/ IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2017/109 dated September 27,2017.

The cumulative gross exposure through securities and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Cash equivalent includes lending under Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation (CBLO), Reverse Repos, Fixed Deposits with Schedule Commercial Banks upto 91 day maturity and money market instruments upto 91 days maturity.

The AMC may from time to time for a short term period on defensive consideration invest upto 100% of the funds available in Money Market Instruments, the primary motive being to protect the Net Asset Value of the Scheme and protect unitholders interests so also to earn reasonable returns on liquid funds maintained for redemption/repurchase of units.

The Trustee Company may from time to time, for a short term period on defensive consideration, modify / alter the investment pattern / asset allocation, the intent being to protect the Net Asset Value of the Scheme and Unit holders interests, without seeking consent of the unitholders.

Change in Investment Pattern

Investment strategy and pattern may be deviated from time to time, provided such modification is in accordance with the Scheme(s) objective and Regulations as amended from time to time, the intent being to protect the Net Asset Value of the scheme and unitholders' interests. In case of deviation (for initial investment after allotment and subsequent deviation), the AMC will achieve a normal asset allocation pattern in a maximum period of three months. In case deviation in investment pattern in not rebalanced within the period indicated above then justification for such delay in rebalancing of portfolio shall be placed before the investment committee and the reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Investment Committee shall then decide on the course of action. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme.

RISK PROFILE OF THE SCHEME

Mutual Fund Units involve investment risks including the possible loss of principal. Please read the SID carefully for details on risk factors before investments.

Scheme Specific Risk Factors:

Risk Factors Concerning Floating Rate Debt Instruments and Fixed Rate Debt Instruments Swapped for Floating Rate Return

- Basis Risk (Interest Rate Movement):** During the life of floating rate security or a swap the underlying benchmark index may become less active and may not capture the actual movement in interest rates or at times the benchmark may cease to exist. These type of events may result in loss of value in the portfolio.
- Spread Risk:** In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. However, depending upon the market conditions the spreads may move adversely or favorably leading to fluctuation in NAV.
- In case of downward movement of interest rates, floating rate debt instruments will give a lower return than fixed rate debt instruments.

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 TAML. While at all times the Asset Management Company will endeavour 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.

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, foreign investment, changes in Government and Reserve Bank of India policy, taxation, political, economic or other developments, closure of the Stock Exchanges etc.

Securitized Debt:

Investments in securitized debt are subject to resource risk, credit risk, bankruptcy risk.

Securities Lending by the Mutual Fund

The Scheme may participate in securities lending and borrowing scheme in accordance with Securities Lending Scheme, 1997, Regulation 44 (4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations ,1996, SEBI circular no MFD/CIR/01/047/99 dated February 10, 1999, framework for short selling and borrowing and lending of securities notified by SEBI circular no MRD/DoP/SE/Cir-14/2007 dated 20, 2007 and SEBI circular no SEBI / IMD / CIR No 14 / 187175/ 2009 dated December 15, 2009 and SEBI circular no CIR/MRD/DP/122/2017 dated November 17, 2017.

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 is reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows are reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.

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) of the SID is based on the current provisions of the applicable tax laws. The current taxation laws may change due to change in the 'Income Tax Act 1961' or any subsequent changes/amendments in Finance Act/Rules/Regulations. Any change may entail a higher outgo to the scheme or to the investors by way of securities transaction taxes, fees, taxes etc. thus adversely impacting the scheme and its returns.

Risks Associated with Securitized Debt: Risk due to prepayment: In case of securitized debt, changes in market interest rates and pre-payments may not change the absolute amount of receivables for the investors but may have an impact on the reinvestment of the periodic cash flows that an investor receives on securitized papers. In the event of pre-payment of the underlying debt, investors may be exposed to changes in tenor and yield.

Liquidity Risk: Presently, despite recent legal developments permitting the listing of securitized debt instruments, the secondary market for securitized debt in India is not very liquid. Even if a more liquid market develops in the future, secondary

transactions in such instruments may be at a discount to initial issue price due to changes in the interest rate structure.

Limited Recourse and Credit Risk: Certificates issued on investment in securitized debt represent a beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and there is no obligation on the issuer, seller or the originator in that regard. Defaults on the underlying loan can adversely affect the pay outs to the investors and thereby, adversely affect the NAV of the Scheme. While it is possible to repossess and sell the underlying asset, various factors can delay or prevent repossession and the price obtained on sale of such assets may be low.

Bankruptcy Risk: If the originator of securitized debt instruments in which the Scheme invests is subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in such proceedings concludes that the sale of the assets from originator to the trust was not a 'true sale', then the Scheme could experience losses or delays in the payments due. Normally, care is taken in structuring the securitization transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to the trust not being construed as a 'true sale'.

Risk of Co-mingling: Servicers in a securitization transaction normally deposit all payments received from the obligors into a collection account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a servicer and depositing the same into the collection account. In this interim period, collections from the loan agreements by the servicer may not be segregated from other funds of the servicer. If the Servicer fails to remit such funds due to investors, investors in the Scheme may be exposed to a potential loss.

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".

For detailed Risk Factors refer Scheme Information Document of the Scheme.

RISK MITIGATION MEASURES

Risk Mitigation Measures for Debt Investments:

Investment in debt has an inherent interest rate & price risk, which can not be mitigated generally. However following measures have been implemented with an objective to mitigate / control other risks associated with debt investing.

Type of Risk	Mitigation / Measures
Liquidity Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Focus on good quality paper at the time of portfolio constructionPortfolio exposure spread over various maturity buckets to in line with expected outflow. For the scheme, the portfolio exposure spread over maturity which is equal to or less than 91 days.Use of exit load to restrict redemption in short periodMaintenance of certain amount of liquidity to meet unexpected redemption.Borrowing arrangement with Banks to meet unexpected high redemption.
Credit Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Government dated securities with near zero default risk For money market instruments <ul style="list-style-type: none">In house dedicated team for credit appraisalIssuer wise exposure limit
Interest Rate Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Close watch on the market eventsActive duration managementCap on Average Portfolio maturity depending upon the scheme objective and strategyPortfolio exposure spread over various maturities.The portfolio of every scheme is spread over various maturities. In Liquid fund category schemes, the maturity of a paper is equal to or below 91 days.
Regulatory Risk	Online monitoring of various exposure limits by the Front Office System Also as a backup, manual control are also implemented.

PLANS AND OPTIONS

Kindly refer page no. 2 for Plans and Options of the Scheme.

APPLICABLE NAV

Applicable NAV for Ongoing Subscription/ Purchase/ Switch-in for Regular Plan and for Direct Plan

Subscriptions & Switch-ins*	Applicable NAV
In respect of valid application is received upto 2.00 p.m. on a Business Day & funds are available for utilization i.e. entire amount has been credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time.**	The closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the day of receipt of application
In respect of valid application received after 2.00 p.m. on a Business Day & funds are available for utilization i.e. entire amount has been credited to the bank account of the scheme after the cut-off time.	The closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next Business Day.
Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds are not available for utilization before the cut-off time.	The closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the day on which the funds are available for utilization.

* In case of Switch transactions, funds will be made available for utilization in the switch-in scheme based on redemption payout cycle of the switch out scheme.

**In respect of valid application received upto 2.00 p.m. on a Business Day but funds are available for utilization after 2.00 p.m. - applicable NAV will be the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next Business Day.

Repurchase / Redemptions including Switch-outs or Reverse Sweep:

- Where the valid applications is received upto 3.00 pm at the Official Point of Acceptance, the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next business day shall be applicable; and
- Where the valid application is received after 3.00 pm at the Official Point of Acceptance, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable.

For liquid schemes/ plans Mutual Fund shall calculate NAVs for every calendar day. Further, the day(s) on which the money markets are closed/not accessible, shall not be treated as business day(s). No outstation cheques will be accepted.

As per the existing procedure, the applications will be time stamped in accordance with the SEBI Guidelines.

The Trustee/AMC may alter the limits and other conditions in line with the Regulations.

Switch Transactions:

Valid application for "switch out" shall be treated as redemption and for "switch in" shall be treated as purchases and the relevant NAV of "Switch in" and "Switch Out" shall be applicable accordingly.

Above cut off timings shall also be applicable to investments made through -Sweep-mode Outstation cheques/demand drafts will not be accepted.

MINIMUM APPLICATION AMOUNT / NUMBER OF UNITS

Name of the Scheme/Plan	Purchase	Additional Purchase	Repurchase
· Tata Liquid Fund - Regular Plan · Tata Liquid Fund - Direct Plan	₹ 5000/- & in multiples of ₹ 1/-.	₹ 1000/- & in multiples of ₹ 1/-.	Redemption request can be made in amounts with a minimum of ₹ 1,000 or 1 unit.

Minimum Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) amount and Minimum number of SIP installments for all the schemes shall be as under:

SIP Frequency	Monthly	Monthly	Quarterly	Quarterly
Minimum SIP Amount	500	1000	1000	1500
Minimum number of Installments	12	6	6	4

DESPATCH OF REPURCHASE (REDEMPTION) REQUEST

Within 10 working days of the acceptance of the redemption request at the authorized centre of Tata Mutual Fund.

BENCHMARK INDEX

Crisil Liquid Fund Index

DIVIDEND POLICY

Growth Option :

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

Dividend Option:

The profits received / earned and so retained and reinvested may be distributed as dividend to the unitholders who hold the units on the record date of declaration of the dividend at appropriate rates (after providing for all relevant ongoing expenses, etc.) and at appropriate intervals as mentioned in this scheme information document or as may be decided by the AMC and/or Trustee Company. The Trustee Company reserves the right to change the frequency for income distribution at its discretion. Guided by the philosophy of value-oriented returns, the intent being to protect the Net Asset Value of the Scheme and Unitholders' interests.

Important

Dividend distribution will be subject to availability of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the trustees from time to time.

The Trustee has the discretion to change the periodicity of declaration of dividend /introduce new dividend options from time to time.

The investors of dividend options may opt for dividend payout, dividend reinvestment or dividend sweep facilities. In case dividend payout option is not mentioned than dividend shall be compulsorily reinvested in the same scheme/option at applicable ex-dividend NAV.

Dividend Reinvestment Option:

Unitholders under this Option also have the facility of reinvestment of the income so declared, if so desired. Dividend Distribution Warrants will not be dispatched to such Unitholders. The income declared would be reinvested in the Scheme on the immediately following ex-dividend date.

In case of daily dividend option of the scheme, dividend shall be compulsorily reinvested in the same plan/option at the applicable ex-dividend NAV.

In case of daily dividend option of TMMF, the dividend shall be compulsorily reinvested in the same plan/option at the applicable ex-dividend NAV.

Dividend Sweep Facility

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

In case dividend payout option is not mentioned than dividend shall be compulsorily reinvested in the same scheme/option at applicable ex-dividend NAV.

Compulsory Dividend Reinvestment:

In order to reduce the expenses of the scheme and also for the convenience of the investors the dividend shall be compulsorily reinvested within the scheme at the applicable ex-dividend NAV if dividend amount is less as per the amount given in table given below (or any other amount as may be specified by the AMC from time to time) in the same option of the respective plans of the scheme at the ex- dividend rate. This is applicable to the all dividend options of the scheme. In case of dividend reinvestment, the units will be allotted at applicable ex-dividend NAV in lieu of dividend.

The dividend shall be reinvested within the scheme at the applicable ex dividend NAV if it is less than Rs.250/-

The Fund reserves a right to modify the periodicity and manner of payout of such dividend as they deem fit without giving any prior notice to Unitholders..

FUND MANAGER

Amit Somani (managing since 16.10.2013)

NAME OF TRUSTEE COMPANY

Tata Trustee Company Limited

PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHEME AS ON 30 APRIL, 2018				
Tata Liquid Fund - Regular Plan (Erstwhile Tata Money Market Fund - Regular Plan)	Compounded Annualised Returns			
	Returns for Last 1 Year	Returns for Last 3 Years	Returns for Last 5 Years	Returns Since Inception
Scheme Returns %	6.82	7.36	8.10	7.66
Benchmark Returns % (Crisil Liquid Fund Index)	6.85	7.29	8.05	7.13

The scheme returns and data given are of Tata Money Market Fund. Due to fundamental change, the scheme will be known as Tata Liquid Fund w.e.f 16.05.2016. Hence the performance of the scheme and other data is not comparable.

PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHEME OF LAST FIVE FINANCIAL YEARS

TATA LIQUID FUND - REGULAR PLAN

Financial Year	Scheme Returns	Benchmark Returns
2013-14	9.51	9.46
2014-15	8.99	8.98
2015-16	8.20	8.06
2016-17	7.28	7.11
2017-18	6.78	6.84

Returns are given for Tata Money Market Fund – Regular Plan – Growth (Inception date 01-Sept-2004). Index: Crisil Liquid Fund Index.

Bar chart data (approximate values):

Financial Year	Scheme Returns	Benchmark Returns
2013-14	9.51	9.46
2014-15	8.99	8.98
2015-16	8.20	8.06
2016-17	7.28	7.11
2017-18	6.78	6.84

Past performance of the scheme may or may not be sustained in future. All payouts during the period are assumed to be reinvested in the units of the scheme at the then prevailing NAV & while calculating returns dividend distribution tax is excluded.

Additional Disclosure with respect to SEBI Circular: SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/2016/42 dated March 18, 2016

Top 10 holdings by issuer as on 04.05.2018

Issuer Name	% of AUM
GOVT OF INDIA*	8.99
NABARD	5.25
EDELWEISS COMMODITIES SERVICES LTD.	4.32
INDIA INFOLINE FINANCE LTD.	3.99
ICICI BANK LTD.	3.84
PIRAMAL ENTERPRISES LTD.	3.51
RELIANCE RETAIL LTD.	3.21
PUNJAB & SIND BANK	2.88
HDFC BANK LTD.	2.72
IL & FS FINANCIAL SER LTD.	2.55

*includes Treasury Bills & repo ** Debt Securities excludes Fixed Deposits.

The monthly portfolio of the Scheme shall be available in a user-friendly and downloadable format on the www.tatamutualfund.com.

Funds Allocation towards various sectors as on 04.05.2018

Sectors	% of AUM
FINANCIAL SERVICES	59.98
SOVEREIGN	19.48
ENERGY	6.16
SERVICES	5.92
PHARMA	3.51
CONSUMER GOODS	3.21
TELECOM	2.06
CEMENT & CEMENT PRODUCTS	1.6
METALS	1.58
CHEMICALS	1.44

Portfolio Turnover Ratio: 10.59 Times.

EXPENSES OF THE SCHEME

I] Applicable load structure for investments made (as a % of relevant NAV) Entry Load: Nil. (Entry Load is not applicable, w.e.f. August 01, 2009).

Tata Liquid Fund	Exit Load
	Nil

Further no load shall be charged on units allotted on reinvestment of dividend.

Load structure will be the same for Regular Plan & Direct Plan except that:

No exit load shall be charged for any switch between Regular Plan (i.e. existing plan) and Direct Plan where the transaction has been received without broker code in the Regular Plan. Switch from Regular Plan to Direct Plan shall be subject to applicable exit load where the transaction has been received with broker code in the Regular Plan.

Goods and Services tax on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of service tax, if any, shall be credited to the scheme.

II] Annual Recurring Expenses

Actual Expenses % to daily net assets for the F.Y. 2017-2018		
Tata Liquid Fund	Direct Plan	Regular Plan
	0.31%	0.38%

In addition to above, the investor should refer website of Tata Mutual Fund for the latest expense ratio of the schemes.

III] Fees and Expenses

The maximum recurring expenses of the scheme is estimated below:

Ref	Expenses Head	Regular Plan: % of Daily Net Assets (Application routed through distributors) #
	Investment Management and Advisory Fees	
	Trustee fee	
	Audit fees	
	Custodian fees	
	Listing Fees/Other Expenses	
	RTA Fees	
	Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission	
	Cost related to investor communications	
	Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
	Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants	
	Costs of statutory Advertisements	
	Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
	Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
	Goods & Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
(a)	Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)	Upto 2.25%*
(b)	Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.20%
(c)	Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	Upto 0.30%^

* Excluding Goods & Services Tax on investment and advisory fees

Note: The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of at least 5% of the TER which is charged in the Regular Plan. No commission/distribution expenses will be charged in the case of Direct Plan. For example if TER of Regular Plan is 2.25% then TER of Direct Plan will be (2.25% - (2.25% x 5%)) i.e. 2.25% - 0.1125% = 2.1375%.

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

- on the first Rs.100 crores of the daily net assets : 2.25%
- on the next Rs.300 crores of the daily net assets : 2.00%
- on the next Rs.300 crores of the daily net assets : 1.75%
- on the balance of the assets : 1.50%

**in addition to the above the scheme may charge additional limit of 0.20% specified in sub regulation (6A)(c) of Regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 & excluding tax on investment management & advisory fees and expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets as stated in regulation 6A(b) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulation, 1996.

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

- 30 per cent of gross new inflows in the scheme, or;
- 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.

Notes:

- Brokerage & transaction costs (including tax) which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade may be capitalised to the extent of 12bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. GST on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trades shall be within the limit prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 12 bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the asset management company or by the trustee or sponsors.
- AMC shall annually set apart at least 2 basis point on daily net assets for investor's education and awareness initiatives.
- 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>.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY AND PRODUCT DIFFERENTIATION OF THE SCHEMES			
Scheme Name	Comparison with existing schemes of Tata Mutual Fund	AUM as on 30 th April, 2018 (Rs. Crore)	No of Folios as on 30 th April, 2018
Tata Liquid Fund (TLF)	An open ended Liquid Fund. As per the terms of the Scheme Information Document (SID), the Scheme can invest 100 % of its net assets in debt and money market instruments having maturity upto 91 days. At present we do not have other similar scheme in the liquid Fund Category.	3908.28	9020
Tata Treasury Advantage Fund (TTAF)	An open ended low duration debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of portfolio is between 6 months and 12 months. The investment strategy of the scheme is to generate regular income and capital appreciation by investing in a portfolio of debt and money market instruments with relatively lower interest rate risk. At present we do not have other similar scheme.	4542.01	13991
Tata Corporate Bond Fund (TCBF)	An open-ended debt scheme predominantly investing in AA+ and above rated corporate bonds. The investment strategy of the scheme is to generate returns and capital appreciation by predominantly investing in corporate debt securities of varying maturities across the credit spectrum. The Scheme will seek opportunities across the credit curve and will endeavor to take benefit from superior yield available from time to time. At present we do not have other similar scheme.	595.98	12705
Tata Short Term Bond Fund (TSTBF)	An open ended short term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of portfolio is between 1 year and 3 years. The investment objective is to generate regular income/appreciation over a short term period. At present we do not have other similar scheme.	6227.01	14573
Tata Income Fund (TIF)	An open ended medium term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 4 year and 7 years. The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide income distribution/ capital appreciation over medium to long term. At present we do not have other similar scheme.	112.36	2882
Tata Medium Term Fund (TMTF)	An open ended medium term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 3 years and 4 years. The investment objective of the scheme is to generate income and capital appreciation over a medium term. At present we do not have other similar scheme.	76.77	843
Tata Dynamic Bond Fund (TDBF)	An open ended dynamic debt scheme investing across duration. The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide reasonable returns & high level of liquidity by investing in debt instruments including bonds, debentures & Government securities; & money market instruments such as treasury bills, commercial papers, certificates of deposit, repos of different maturities & as permitted by regulation so as to spread the risk across different kinds of issuers in the debt markets. As per the investment strategy scheme can dynamically switch the maturity profile from long to short & vice versa in short period of time. At present we do not have other similar scheme.	701.08	4937
Tata Money Market Fund (TMMF)	An open ended money market scheme. As per the terms of the Scheme Information Document (SID), the scheme will invest 100% of its net assets in Money Market Instruments having residual maturity upto 1 year. The Primary objective of the Scheme is to generate returns with reasonable liquidity to the unitholders by investing in money market instruments. At present we do not have other similar scheme.	15156.51	4936

TAX TREATMENT

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 Schemes.

Following is the tax treatment for income arising from investment in the scheme:

Dividend Distribution Tax is Payable by the Scheme [^]		
Type of Scheme	Rate of Dividend Distribution Tax	
	Dividend paid to -Individuals, HUF's & NRIs	Dividend paid to other resident investors
Other than Equity Oriented Scheme (Debt Scheme)	25.00% #	30%* #

#: The above mentioned Tax rates shall be increased by Surcharge (12%) and Cess (4%) as applicable.

[^] w.e.f. October 1, 2014, for the purposes of determining the distribution tax payable in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 115R, the amount of distributed income referred therein has been increased to such amount as would, after reduction of the additional income-tax on such increased amount at the rate specified in sub-section (2) of section 115R, be equal to the amount of income distributed by the Mutual Fund.

Tax on Capital Gains (Payable by the Investors)			
	Rate of Capital Gain Tax *		
	All Resident Investors	Domestic Companies	Mutual Fund
Short Term Capital Gain (Units held for 36 months or less)	As per relevant Slab of Total Income chargeable to Tax	30% [^]	N.A.
Long Term Capital Gain (Units held for more than 36 months)			
With Indexation	20%	20%	NA
Without Indexation	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

* The above mentioned Tax rates shall be increased by Surcharge @ 7.00 % in case of domestic companies where the income exceeds Rs.1 crore but less than Rs.10 Crores and @ 12 %, where income exceeds Rs.10 Crores. In case of individual/HUF category of investors, the surcharge will be 15%, where their income exceeds Rs.1 Crore. In the case of Individuals, where taxable income of the individual exceeds Rs 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs 1 crore, surcharge @ 10% has to be paid. The tax would be further increased by cess called "Health and Education cess at the rate of 4% to be levied on aggregate of base tax and surcharge.

[^] Tax rate of 25%, if total turnover or gross receipts during the financial year 2016-17 does not exceed Rs 250 crores.

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

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.

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.

DAILY NET ASSET VALUE (NAV) PUBLICATION

The Scheme's NAV shall be calculated/ declared on all Business Days, and NAV will be available on all Business days at the Authorised Investor Service Centers. The Fund will endeavour to publish the Scheme's NAV on all business days in atleast 2 daily newspapers (along with repurchase price). 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. NAV can also be viewed on www.tatamutualfund.com and www.amfiindia.com. You can also call us at the Toll Free No.: 1800-209-0101.

FOR INVESTOR GRIEVANCES PLEASE CONTACT

Registrar: Computer Age Management Services Pvt. Ltd., No. 178/10, Kodambakkam High Road, Opp. Hotel Palmgrove, Nungambakkam, Chennai 600 034. G Sathyanarayanan / Venkatesh Pai Tel. No. 044 - 3911 5563, 3911 5565, 3911 5567 Fax 28283 613 camsl1@camsonline.com

AMC Office: Ms. Kashmira Kalwachwala, Tata Asset Management Ltd. (Investment Manager for Tata Mutual Fund) 9th Floor, Mafatlal Centre, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021. Toll Free No.: 1800-209-0101 (Lines opens on Sundays also), Fax: 22613782, Email: service@tataamc.com, Website: www.tatamutualfund.com

UNITHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Account Statement: On acceptance of application for financial transaction, a confirmation specifying the number of Units allotted/redeemed will be sent by way of e-mail and/or SMS to the applicant's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number within five business days from the date of transaction.

Tata Mutual Fund shall send first account statement for a new folio separately with all details registered in the folio by way of a physical account statement and/or an e-mail to the investor's registered address/ email address not later than five business days from the date of subscription.

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

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 within ten days from the end of the month in which transaction (the word 'transaction' shall include all financial transactions in demat accounts/Mutual Fund folios of the investor) takes place.
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.
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 sent presently within ten days from the end of the 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 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, on or before the tenth day of succeeding month, unless a specific request is made to receive the same in physical form.
8. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all Mutual Fund investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period. Further, CAS issued for the half-year(September/March) shall also provide:
 - a. The amount of actual commission paid by Tata AMC/Mutual Fund to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each mutual fund scheme. The term "commission" here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by Tata AMC/MF to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as service tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.
 - b. The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan, where the concerned investor has actually invested.

Official Points of Acceptance of Transaction through MF utility: 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.

Applicability of NAV shall be based on time stamping as evidenced by confirmation slip given by POS of MFUI and also the realization of funds in the Bank account of Tata Mutual Fund (and NOT the time of realization of funds in the Bank account of MFUI) within the applicable cut-off timing. The Uniform Cut -off time as prescribed by SEBI and mentioned in the SID / KIM shall be applicable for applications received through such facilities.

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 investors/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.

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

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

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

The AMC thereafter shall not be responsible for any loss suffered by the investor due to the discrepancy in the scheme name mentioned in the application form/transaction slip and payment instrument.

Transaction Charge: Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, transaction charge per subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above be allowed to be paid to the distributors of the Tata Mutual Fund products. The transaction charge shall be subject to the following:
1. There shall be no transaction charges on direct investments. 2. For existing investors in a Mutual Fund, the distributor may be paid Rs.100/- as transaction charge per subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above. 3. For

first time investor in Mutual Funds, the distributor may be paid Rs.150/- as transaction charge for subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above. 4. The transaction charge shall be deducted by the AMC from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor and the balance amount shall be invested. 5. The statement of account shall clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment. 6. There shall be no transaction charge on subscription below Rs. 10,000/-. 7. In case of Systematic Investment Plan(s), the transaction charge shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIPs amounts to Rs. 10,000/- and above. In such cases the transaction charge shall be recovered in first 3/4 successful installments. 8. There shall be no transaction charge on transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to fresh/additional purchase.

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

Goods and Services 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.

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

The Fund will disclose details of the investor's account and all his transactions to the intermediaries whose stamp appears on the application form. In addition, the fund will disclose details as necessary, to the Fund's and investor's bankers, for the purpose of effecting payments to the investor. Further, investors' may also be disclosed to Government Authorities such as income tax authorities, SEBI, etc.

The unitholder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/ISC/R&T.

Portfolio Disclosure: Tata Mutual Fund / Tata Asset Management Ltd shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month for all their schemes on its website on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month. The Fund shall before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year, that is as on March 31 & September 30, publish its complete statement of the scheme portfolio in one English daily newspaper having all India circulation & in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Fund is situated & update the same on AMC's website www.tatamutualfund.com & AMFI's website within 30 days in format prescribed by SEBI.

Unaudited Financial Results: Tata Mutual Fund/ Tata Asset Management Ltd shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March & on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website.

Tata Mutual Fund / Tata Asset Management Ltd shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation & in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the fund is situated in the format specified in Twelfth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996.

Annual Report: Annual report or Abridged Summary will be available on AMC's website www.tatamutualfund.com and sent by way of email link to the investor's registered email address or Physical copies (If investor's email address is not registered), not later than four months after the close of each financial year (March 31). The unit holders may request for a physical copy of scheme annual reports or abridged summary by writing to the Asset Management Company/Investor Service Centre/Registrar & Transfer Agents. The full text of the Annual Report will be available for inspection at the office of the Fund.

Eligibility for application

The following persons (subject, wherever relevant to, Sale 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.
- 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 and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996).
- Asset Management Companies (in accordance with Regulation 24(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996) including a Fund of Fund schemes.
- Partnership firms, in the name of the partners.
- Hindu Undivided families (HUF) in the sole name of the Karta.
- Financial and Investment Institutions / Banks.
- Army/Navy/Air Force, para military Units & other eligible institutions.
- Religious and Charitable Trusts provided these are allowed to invest as per statute and their by-laws.
- Scientific and Industrial Research organisations (so long as the Purchase of Units is permitted under their respective constitutions)
- Provident / Pension (Gratuity/ Superannuation & such other retirement & employee benefit & other similar funds (so long as the Purchase of Units is permitted under their respective constitutions.)
- Non-resident Indians/ persons of Indian origin residing abroad (NRIs) on a full repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis.
- Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) as defined under Regulation 2 (1)(h) Securities Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014.
- Overseas Financial Organisations which have entered into an arrangement for investment in India, inter-alia, with a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and which arrangement is approved by the Central Government.
- International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Applicants are required to refer to the "FATCA information" section in the application and mandatorily fill/sign off on the same. Applications without this information / declaration being filled/signed off will be deemed as

incomplete and are liable to be rejected. Investors are requested to provide information required by the regulatory authority and may undergo changes on receipt of communication / guidelines from Government of India or AMFI or SEBI or any other regulatory authority.

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.

Common Reporting Standard (CRS)

On similar lines of FATCA, the Organization of Economic Development (OECD), along with the G 20 countries, of which India is a member, has released a 'Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax matters'. In order to combat the problem of offshore tax evasion

and avoidance and stashing of unaccounted money abroad, the G 20 & OECD countries have together developed a common reporting standard (CRS) on automatic exchange of information (AEOI). On June 3, 2015 India has joined the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (MCAA) on AEOI. The CRS on AEOI requires the financial institutions of the 'source' jurisdiction to collect and report information to their tax authorities about account holders 'resident' in other countries. The information to be exchanged relates not only to individuals, but also to shell companies and trusts having beneficial ownership or interest in the 'resident' countries.

In view of India's commitment to implement the CRS on AEOI and also the IGA with USA and with a view to provide information to other countries necessary legislative changes have 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.

Applicants who cannot invest: • A person who falls within the definition of the term "U.S. Person" under the US Securities Act of 1933, and corporations or other entities organised under the laws of the U.S. • A person who is resident of Canada • OCB (Overseas Corporate Bodies) as defined under Income Tax Act, 1961 and under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

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 and other than prevailing statutory regulations, if any.

How to apply:

KYC Procedure: • SEBI has introduced a common KYC Application Form for all the SEBI registered intermediaries viz. Mutual Funds, Portfolio Managers, etc. New Investors are therefore requested to use the common KYC Application Form & carry out the KYC process including In-Person Verification (IPV) with any SEBI registered intermediaries including mutual funds. The KYC Application Forms are also available on our website www.tatamutualfund.com. The list of documents required to complete the KYC Process is given in the application form. • It is mandatory for intermediaries including mutual funds to carry out In-Person Verification (IPV) of its new investors from the Effective Date. The IPV carried out by any SEBI registered intermediary can be relied upon by the Mutual Fund. Tata Asset Management Limited & NISM / AMFI certified distributors who are KYD compliant are authorized to undertake the IPV for Mutual Fund investors. Further, in case of any applications received directly (i.e. without being routed through the distributors) from the investors, the Mutual Fund may rely upon the IPV (on the KYC Application Form) performed by the scheduled commercial banks. • Existing KYC compliant investors of the Mutual Fund can continue to invest as per the current practice. However, existing investors are also urged to comply with the new KYC requirements including IPV as mandated by SEBI. Please refer to the Scheme Additional Information & Application form for the instructions. Units will be allotted within five working / business days from the date of closure of the NFO.

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

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

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

If such new customer uses the old KRA KYC form, such customer would either fill the new CKYC or provide additional / missing information in the Supplementary CKYC form.

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

Application forms complete in all respects, accompanied by or cheque / draft are to be submitted to any of the Authorised Investor Service Centres, as stated in the scheme information document or as may be decided by AMC from time to time. All cheques and bank drafts accompanying the application form should contain the application form number and the name of the applicant on its reverse. For additional instructions, investors are requested to follow the application form carefully. **All cheques/ drafts by the applicants should be made out in favour of "The name of the scheme" and crossed "A/c Payee and Not Negotiable".**

Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the scheme name in the application form e.g. "**Scheme Name – Direct Plan**". Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form.

For Existing Investments: Investors wishing to transfer their accumulated unit balance held under Existing Plan (through lumpsum / systematic investments made with or without Distributor code) to Direct Plan will have to switch /redeem their investments (subject to applicable Exit Load, if any) & apply under Direct Plan.

Investors who have invested without Distributor code & have opted for Dividend Reinvestment facility under Existing Plan may note that the dividend will continue to be reinvested in the Existing Plan only.

Application form (duly completed), along with a cheque (drawn on Chennai) / DD (payable at Chennai) may also be sent by Mail directly to the Registrar viz. Computer Age Management Services (Private) Limited, Unit : Tata Mutual Fund, No. 178/10, Kodambakkam High Road, Opp. Hotel Palmgrove, Nungambakkam, Chennai 600 034.

If there is no Authorised Investor Service Centres where the investor resides, he/she may purchase a Demand Draft from any other Bank in favour of "The name of the scheme" and crossed "A/c Payee and Not Negotiable" respectively payable at Chennai, after deducting bank charges / commission (not exceeding charges prescribed by State Bank of India) from the amount of investment. If such bank charges / commission are not deducted by the applicant, then the same may not be reimbursed. However in case of application along with local Cheque or Bank Draft payable at Mumbai, at / from locations where TMF has its designated Authorised Investor Service Centres, Bank Draft charges/ commission may have to be borne by the applicant. In such cases the Trustee Company is entitled, in its sole and absolute discretion, to reject or accept any application.

Implementation of the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017 with respect to seeding of Aadhaar number:

Investors are requested to note that the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India has made certain amendments to the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005, namely, the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017. These Rules have come into force with effect from June 1, 2017. These Rules, inter alia, make it mandatory for investors to submit Aadhaar number issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) in respect of their investments.

Accordingly, investors are requested to note the following requirements in relation to submission of Aadhaar number and other prescribed details to Tata Mutual Fund (TMF) / Tata Asset Management Limited ("the AMC") / Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) its Registrar and Transfer Agent:

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

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

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

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

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

Investors are requested to note that pursuant to the direction issued by Honourable Supreme Court on March 13, 2018 in Writ Petition (Civil) no. 494/ 2012, the last date for mandatory submission of Aadhaar in respect of the existing mutual fund folios / accounts, including accounts / folios opened up to March 31, 2018, has been deferred till further notice however existing unitholders are requested to link their Aadhaar to their mutual fund folio(s).

The effective date for mandatory submission of Aadhaar at the time of opening a new folio/account by a customer, shall be unchanged at April 1, 2018. Accordingly, no new folio / account shall be opened without submission of Aadhaar from April 1, 2018 onwards.

Option to hold Units in dematerialized (demat) form: W.e.f. 01 January, 2012 option to hold Units in dematerialized (demat) form is available for subscription by way of SIP, also in all schemes of Tata Mutual Fund (except for subscription in Plans / Options where dividend distribution frequency is less than one month). In case of SIP, units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per respective SID & will be credited to investors Demat Account on weekly basis on realisation of funds. Investors opting for allotment of units in demat form shall mention demat account details in the application form.

For restriction on acceptance of third party payments for subscription of units of schemes, kindly refer application / instruction form.

Subscription by NRIs

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

Subscription by FPI

Foreign portfolio investor (FPI) means a person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under regulation 4 and has been registered under Chapter II of SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, provided that any foreign institutional investor or qualified foreign investor who holds a valid certificate of registration shall be deemed to be a foreign portfolio investor till the expiry of the block of three years for which fees have been paid.

No person shall buy, sell or otherwise deal in securities as a foreign portfolio investor unless it has obtained a certificate granted by the designated depository participant on behalf of SEBI.

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

Mode of Payment on Repatriation basis

NRIs

In case of NRIs and persons of Indian origin residing abroad, payment may be made by way of Indian Rupee drafts purchased abroad and payable at

Mumbai or by way of cheques drawn on Non-Resident (External) (NRE) Accounts payable at par at Mumbai. Payments can also be made by means of rupee drafts payable at Mumbai and purchased out of funds held in NRE / FCNR Accounts.

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

Mode of payment on Non-Repatriation basis

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

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

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

Rejection of applications

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

Documents to be submitted

In the case of applications under Power of Attorney

If any application or any request for transmission is signed by a person holding a valid Power of Attorney, the original Power of Attorney or a certified copy duly notarised should be submitted with the application or the transmission request, as the case may be, unless the Power of Attorney has already been registered with the Fund / Registrar.

In the case of applications by limited Company or a corporate body or an eligible institution or a registered society or a Trust or a Fund or a FII, etc.

In the case of applications by limited Company or a corporate body or an eligible institution or a registered society or a trust or a fund or a FII, a certified true copy of the Board resolution of the managing body authorising investments in Units including authority granted in favour of the officials signing the application for Units & their specimen signature etc. alongwith a certified copy of the Memorandum & Articles of Association & / or bye-laws & / or trust deed & / or partnership deed & Certificate of Registration should be submitted. The officials should sign the application under the official designation. In the case of a Trust/ Fund, it shall produce a resolution from the Trustee(s) authorising such purchases.

The above mentioned documents or duly certified copy thereof must be lodged separately at the office of the Registrar to the Offer, quoting the serial number of the application.

In case of non submission of the above mentioned documents, the Trustee Company is entitled, in its sole and absolute discretion, to reject or accept any application.

Transactions through online facilities / electronic modes: The time of transaction done through various online facilities / electronic modes offered by the AMC, for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV, would be the time when the request for purchase / sale / switch of units is received in the servers of AMC/RTA. In case of transactions through online facilities / electronic modes, the movement of funds from the investors' bank account to the Scheme's bank account may happen via the Intermediary / Aggregator service provider through a Nodal bank account and post reconciliation of fund. The process of movement of funds from the investors' bank account into the Scheme's Bank account in case of online transaction is governed by Reserve Bank of India(RBI)vide their circular Ref. RBI/2009-10/231 DPSS. CO.PD.No.1102/02.14.08/2009-10 dated 24th November, 2009. The process followed by the aggregator and the time lines within which the Funds are credited into the Scheme's bank account is within the time lines

provided by RBI which is T+3 settlement cycle / business days, where T is the date of Transaction / day of intimation regarding completion of transaction. The nodal bank account as stated above is an internal account of the bank and such accounts are not maintained or operated by the intermediary / aggregator or by the Mutual Fund. While the movement of Funds out of the investors' Bank account may have happened on T day, however post reconciliation and as per statutory norms the allotment can happen only on availability of Funds for utilization by the AMC/MF and accordingly the transaction will be processed as per the applicable NAV based on availability of funds for utilization. This lag may impact the applicability of NAV for transactions where NAV is to be applied, based on actual realization of funds by the Scheme. Under no circumstances will Tata Asset Management Limited or its bankers or its service providers be liable for any lag / delay in realization of funds and consequent pricing of units. The AMC has the right to amend cut off timings subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations for the smooth & efficient functioning of the Scheme(s).

TRANSACTION THROUGH STOCK EXCHANGE PLATFORM

Tata Mutual Fund has signed an agreement with BSE & NSE for allowing transactions in the Scheme through stock exchange platform.

The schemes covered in this KIM are admitted on the order routing platform of Bombay Stock Exchange Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE"). Under this facility investors can submit the application for subscription and redemption of units of the scheme through the Stock Exchange platform. The introduction of this facility is pursuant to guidelines issued by SEBI vide circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.11/183204/2209 dated November 13, 2009 and the Stock Exchanges viz. BSE & NSE.

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

1) This facility i.e. purchases (Lumpsum & SIP)/redemption of units will be available to both existing & new investors. Switching of units will not be permitted through stock exchange platform. 2) The investors will be eligible to purchase /redeem units of the aforesaid schemes. The list of eligible schemes is subject to change from time to time. 3) All trading members of BSE & NSE who are registered with AMFI as Mutual Fund Advisors & who have signed up with Tata Asset Management Ltd & also registered with BSE & NSE as Participants ("AMFI certified stock exchange brokers") will be eligible to offer this facility to investors. In order to facilitate transactions in mutual fund units through the stock exchange infrastructure, BSE has introduced BSE StAR MF Platform & NSE has introduced Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS). 4) The units of eligible Schemes are not listed on BSE & NSE & the same cannot be traded on the Stock Exchange like shares. The window for submission of application for purchase/redemption of units on BSE & NSE will be available between 9 a.m. & 3 p.m. or such other timings as may be decided by the Stock Exchanges. 5) The eligible AMFI certified stock exchange brokers will be considered as Official Points of Acceptance (OPA) of Tata Mutual Fund as per SEBI circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No/11/78450/06 dated October 11, 2006. 6) Investors have an option to subscribe/redeem units in physical or dematerialized form on BSE StAR & NSE MFSS MF system. In case of redemption request received through MFSS/BSE StAR/DP residual units will continue to remain in the Registrar & Transfer Agents records & the residual units will be redeemed only after investor request to redeem. 7) The facility to purchase through SIP is available in demat form on both BSE StAR & NSE MFSS platform. 8) As clarified by SEBI vide its circular no.CIR/IMD/DF/10/2010 dated August 18, 2010, restriction on transfer of units shall not be applicable to units held in dematerialized mode & thus the units are freely transferable. However the restrictions on transfer of units of ELSS schemes during the lock in period shall continue to be applicable as per the ELSS guidelines. 9) Investors will be able to purchase/redeem units in eligible schemes in the following manner:

(i.) Purchase of Units:

a. Physical Form (Available on NSE MFSS & BSE StAR MF)

· The investor who chooses the physical mode is required to submit all requisite documents along with the purchase application (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE / NSE) to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers. · The AMFI certified stock exchange broker shall verify the application for mandatory details & KYC compliance. · After completion of the verification, the purchase order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system & an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. · The investor will transfer the funds to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers. · Allotment details will be provided by the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers to the investor.

b. Dematerialized Form (Available on NSE MFSS & BSE StAR MF)

· The investors who intend to deal in depository mode are required to have a demat account with Central Depository Services (India) Ltd ("CDSL") / National Securities Depository Ltd. ("NSDL"). · The investor who chooses the depository mode is required to place an order for purchase of units (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE/NSE) with the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers. · The investor should provide their depository account details to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers. · The purchase order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system & an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. · The investor will transfer the funds to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers.

(ii.) Redemption of Units:

a. Physical Form (Available on BSE StAR & NSE MFSS Platform)

· The investor who chooses the physical mode is required to submit all requisite documents along with the redemption application (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE / NSE, if any) to the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers. There is no maximum cap on redemption request. · The redemption order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system & an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. · In case of redemption request received through MFSS/BSE StAR/DP residual units will continue to remain in the Registrar & Transfer Agents records & the residual units will be redeemed only after investor request to redeem. · The redemption proceeds will be credited to the bank account of the investor, as per the bank account mandate recorded with Tata Mutual Fund & within the timelines as per SEBI regulations as applicable from time to time or it will be sent to the investor in the mode selected by the investor. · Redemption request may also be submitted to any of the Investor service centers. · In case investors desire to convert the physical units into dematerialized form, the dematerialized request will have to be submitted with the Registrar.

b. Dematerialized Form (Available on NSE MFSS & BSE StAR MF)

· The investors who intend to deal in depository mode are required to have a demat account with CDSL/ NSDL & units converted from physical mode to demat mode prior to placing of redemption order. · The investor who chooses the depository mode is required to place an order for redemption (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE/NSE) with the AMFI certified stock exchange brokers. The investors should provide their Depository Participant with Depository Instruction Slip with relevant units to be credited to Clearing Corporation pool account. · The redemption order will be entered in the system & an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. · Presently no limit is applicable for the redemption of units. · In respect of investors having demat account & purchasing & redeeming units through stock brokers & clearing members, investors shall receive redemption amount (If units are redeemed) & units (if units are purchased) through broker/clearing member's pool account. The Asset Management Company/ Mutual Fund will pay proceeds to the broker/clearing member (in case of redemption) & broker/clearing member in turn to the respective investor & similarly units shall be credited by MF/AMC into broker/clearing members' pool account (in case of purchase) & broker/clearing member in turn to the respective investor. It is to be noted that payment of redemption proceeds to the broker/clearing members by MF/AMC shall discharge MF/AMC of its obligation of payment to individual investor & in case of purchase of units, crediting units into broker/clearing member pool account shall discharge MF/AMC of its obligation to allot units to individual investor. Stock Exchanges & Depositories shall provide investor grievance handling mechanism to the extent they relate to disputes between their respective regulated entity & their client.

1) Applications for purchase/redemption of units which are incomplete /invalid are liable to be rejected. 2) In case of non-financial requests/applications such as change of address, change of bank details, etc. investors should approach Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of Tata Mutual Fund if units are held in physical mode & the respective Depository Participant(s) if units are held in demat mode. 3) An account statement will be issued by Tata Mutual Fund to investors who purchase/ redeem their units under this facility in physical mode. In case of investors who intend to deal in units in depository mode, a demat statement will be sent by Depository Participant showing the credit/debit of units to their account. 4) The applicability of NAV will be subject to guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time on Uniform cut-off timings for applicability of NAV of Mutual Fund Scheme(s)/Plan(s). 5) Investors will have to comply with Know Your Customer (KYC) norms as prescribed by BSE/NSE/CDSL/ NSDL & Tata Mutual Fund to participate in this facility. 6) Investors should get in touch with Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of Tata Mutual Fund for further details. The Trustee reserves the right to change/modify the features of this facility at a later date.

Date: 16 May, 2018.