KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM





(An open ended equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks)

(SCHEME CODE TATA/O/E /MCF/22/10/0053)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- · To Generate Long Term Capital Appreciation.
- An open ended equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap and small cap stocks.

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





It may be noted that risk-o-meter specified above is based on internal assessment. The same shall be updated as per provision no. 17.4.1.i of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated 27.06.2024, on Product labelling in mutual fund schemes on ongoing basis.

Units were offered at Rs. 10/- each for cash during the New Fund Offer & Continuous offer for units at NAV based prices, subject to applicable load.

New Fund Offer Opened On16.01.2023New Fund Offer Closed On30.01.2023Scheme Re-opened On09.02.2023

Name of Mutual Fund

Tata Mutual Fund

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

Name of Trustee Company

Tata Trustee Co. Pvt. Ltd.

1903, B-Wing, Parinee Crescenzo, G-Block, BKC, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051 CIN: U65991-MH-1995-PTC-087722

Name of Asset Management Company

Tata Asset Management Pvt. Ltd.

1903, B-Wing, Parinee Crescenzo, G-Block, BKC, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051 CIN: U65990-MH-1994-PTC-077090

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 and Statement of Additional Information 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 and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, as amended till date, and filed with Securities and 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.

This Key Information Memorandum is dated 30 May 2025

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation from a portfolio of equity and equity related securities across market capitalization.

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.

ASSET ALLOCATION PATTERN OF THE SCHEME

Under normal circumstances, funds of the Scheme, shall (after providing for all ongoing expenses) be invested / the indicative asset allocation shall be as follows considering the objective of the Scheme:

Instruments		Indicative allocations (% of total assets)		
mstruments	Minimum	Maximum	High/ Medium/Low	
Equity and Equity related instruments as follows:	<u>75</u>	100		
Equity & Equity related instruments of Large Cap companies	25	50		
Equity & Equity related instruments of Mid Cap companies	25	50	Very High	
Equity & Equity related instruments of Small Cap companies	25	50		
Debt & Money market instruments (including Fixed Income Derivatives) *	0	25	Medium to Low	
Units of REITs & InvITs	0	10	Very High	
ADR/GDR/Foreign securities/ Overseas ETFs	0	20	Very High	
Mutual Fund Units	0	20	Very High	

*Including securitized debt, other structured obligations (SO), credit enhanced debt (CE), debt instruments with special features etc.

At present the large Cap, Mid Cap & Small Cap companies are classified as below:

- a. Large Cap: 1st -100th company in terms of full market capitalization.
- b. Mid Cap: 101st -250th company in terms of full market capitalization.
- c. Small Cap: 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization.

The scheme will invest across large cap, mid cap and small cap stocks. Large Cap, Mid Cap, Small Cap companies are those companies which are classified as such by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) from time to time. In case of subsequent updation /change suggested by SEBI/AMFI, fund manager will rebalance the portfolio within the stipulated period within 30 days.

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

Within the limit mentioned in the above paragraph i.e. in clause 4 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, investment by the scheme in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, will be restricted to 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

Investment in ADR /GDR/ Foreign Securities / Overseas ETFs etc would be in compliance with provision no. 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 as may be amended from time to time.

The Scheme may invest up to US \$ 50 million in ADR/GDR/Foreign Securities/ Overseas ETFs in the six months post closure of NFO. Post completion of the six months, the relevant provision no. 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 shall be applicable. Thereafter, on an ongoing basis, the scheme shall comply with the provision no. 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 and/or as permitted by SEBI from time to time.

The cumulative gross exposure through equities (including foreign securities), along with other debt securities and money market securities, REITs & InvITs and derivatives shall 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.

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

Sr. No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of Exposure	SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 Reference
1	Securities Lending/ Short Selling	Stock lending up to 20% of net assets. Not more than 5% of the net assets of the scheme will be deployed with any single intermediary in accordance with Securities Lending Scheme, 1997, provision no. 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024. The scheme will not participate in Short Selling.	Provision no. 12.11
2	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging Purposes	The scheme net assets will have a maximum derivative net position of 50% of the net assets of the scheme.	Not Applicable
3	Securitized Debt	Securitised debt up to 50% of debt portfolio. The Scheme shall not invest in foreign securitized debt and credit default swaps.	Provision no. 12.15
4	Overseas Securities	Overseas /Foreign Securities to the extent of 20% of the net assets.	Provision no. 12.19
5	# ReITS and InVITS	Investment in REITs & INVITs will be subject to limits and other restrictions as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.	Provision no. 12.21
		No mutual fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of REIT and InvIT; and	
		A mutual fund scheme shall not invest -	
		a) more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT; and	
		b) more than 5% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT issued by a single issuer.	
6	AT1 and AT2 Bonds	The Scheme may invest in securities with special features viz. subordination to equity (absorbs losses before equity capital) and /or convertible to equity upon trigger of a pre-specified event for loss absorption in accordance with provision no. 4.4.4, 9.4, 12.2 & 12.7.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024.	Provision no. 12.2
		The scheme shall not invest -	
		a. more than 10% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments; and	
		b. more than 5% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments issued by a single issuer.	
		The above limit will be within the overall limit for debt instruments issued by a single issuer as specified at clause 1 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations,1996.	

Sr. No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of Exposure	SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 Reference
7	Any other instrument	a) Imperfect hedging using IRFs up to maximum of 20% of the net assets of the scheme.	Provision no 12.25.9
	a) Hedging of Interest Rate Riskb) Call options under covered call	b) As per regulatory limits	Provision no 12.25.8
	strategy	c) Will not participate in Repo/reverse repo in corporate debt securities	
	c) Repo/reverse repo in corporate debt securities		Provision no 12.18

The Scheme may invest in securities with special features viz. subordination to equity (absorbs losses before equity capital) and /or convertible to equity upon trigger of a pre-specified event for loss absorption in accordance with provision no. 9.4 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 & Valuation will be done accordingly.

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

Change in Investment Pattern/ Portfolio Rebalancing

Pursuant to provision no. 1.14.1.2.b of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024, the tentative portfolio break-up mentioned above with minimum and maximum asset allocation can be altered for a short-term period on defensive considerations. In this event where the asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table due to defensive considerations, the Scheme will rebalance the portfolio within thirty (30) calendar days.

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 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 schemes is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines, AMCs shall:

- 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.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{AMC}}$ shall adhere to SEBI guidelines regarding the rebalancing of asset allocation norms as stipulated from time to time.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Scheme aims to generate capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of equity & equity related instruments across market capitalization. The scheme will predominantly invest in equity and equity related instruments of well researched and growth oriented companies. The fund would follow a mix of Top Down and Bottom up approach towards construction of the diversified equity portfolio.

The Scheme would invest in companies based on various criteria including sound professional management, track record, industry scenario, growth prospects, liquidity of the securities, etc. The Scheme will emphasise on well managed, good quality companies with above average growth prospects.

The Fund may invest in derivatives instruments such as Futures, Options or such other instruments as may be permitted under the regulations.

Any change in the asset allocation affecting the investment profile of the scheme shall be effected only in accordance with the provisions of sub-regulation 15A of regulations 18 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996.

Trading in Derivatives

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

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

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

Derivative Instruments & Related Examples:

Futures:

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

Example:

Index Future	
Assume, 1-month Nifty Future price on day 1:	14110
Scheme Buys	100 Future Contracts
(1 lot =Nominal Value equivalent to 75 units of the underlying	index)
Scenario 1	
On the date of Settlement, the future price (closing spot price of the index)	14200
Profit for the scheme (14200-14110) *100*75	675000
Scenario 2	
On the date of Settlement, the future price (closing spot price of the index)	14050
Loss for the scheme (14050-14110) *100*75	-450000

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

Options:

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

Example:

Call Option	
Say, Scheme buys 1 lot of Nifty Index	75 Units
Spot price	16000
Strike price	16100
Premium	100
Total amount paid as premium (Rs.) (100X75)	Rs.7500
Scenario 1: The Nifty Index goes up (i.e Nifty Spot)	16250
Scheme has reversed the position before expiry of the contract	
Current Premium at the time of reversal	200
Net Gain Rs. (200-100)	100
Total gain on 1 lot of Nifty (75 units) Rs.(75x100)	Rs.7500
Scheme has reversed the position (i.e Nifty Option) at expiry	
Nifty Spot on expiry	16275
Premium Paid(Rs.)	100
Exercise price	16100
Receivables on Exercise (16275-16100)	175
Total gain (Rs.) (175 -100) *75	Rs.5625
Scenario 2: The Nifty index moves to the level below 16100	
Scheme does not gain anything but the loss to the scheme (limited to the actual premium paid)	Rs. 7500
Put Option	
Say, Scheme buys 1 lot of Nifty Index	75 Units
Spot Price	16000
Strike Price	15450
Premium	50
Total Amount Paid by the Scheme (75*50)	3750
Scenario 1: Nifty Index goes down	
Scheme has reversed the position before expiry of the contract	
Nifty Spot	15300
Current Premium at the time of reversal	80
Premium Paid (Rs.)	50
Net Gain (Rs.80-50)	30
Total Gain on 1 lot of Nifty (Rs.) (75x30)	Rs.2250
Scheme has reversed the position at expiry	
Nifty Spot	15375
Premium Paid (Rs.)	50
Exercise Price	15450
Gain on Exercise	75
Total Gain Rs.(75-50)*75)	Rs.1875
Scenario 2: If Nifty Index Stays over the Strike price of 15450	
Say Nifty Spot	15500
Net I are to the Calcana will be assessing unit	D- 2750

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

Various Derivatives Strategies:

Writing of call options under covered call strategy

Net Loss to the Scheme will be premium paid

The scheme may write call options under covered call strategy subject to conditions specified by SEBI which includes the following:

- Call option writing under a covered call strategy is allowed for constituent stocks of NIFTY 50 and BSE SENSEX.
- 2) The total notional value (taking into account strike price as well as premium value) of call options written by a scheme shall not exceed 15% of the total market value of equity shares held in the scheme.
- 3) The total number of shares underlying the call options written shall not exceed 30% of the unencumbered shares of a particular company held in the scheme. The unencumbered shares in a scheme shall mean shares that are not part of Securities Lending and Borrowing Mechanism (SLBM), margin or any other kind of encumbrance.
- 4) In no case, the scheme shall write a call option without holding the underlying equity shares. A call option can be written only on shares which are not hedged using other derivative contracts.

- 5) The total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
- 6) The call option written shall be marked to market daily and the respective gains or losses factored into the daily NAV of the scheme until the position is closed or expired

Benefit of Writing of Call Option Under a Covered Call Strategy

- Holders with Long term view on the stock can write options and reduce the portfolio costs.
- b. Writing can also act as a good alternative for playing relative outperformance for stocks held in portfolios within same sector.
- Stocks held in the portfolio can be effectively hedged in extreme volatility in the market

Illustration

For example, if the scheme buy a stock A at Rs.900, receive a Rs.100 option premium from writing a Rs.1050 strike price call of stock A, then it can maintain the stock position as long as the stock price stays below Rs.1150 at expiry. If the stock price moves above Rs.1150, the scheme may have to give delivery of long position to meet obligation of call writing. The scheme can only profit if stock price remains below Rs.1150 on expiry.

Index / Stock spot - Index / Stock Futures

The pricing of the futures is derived from underlying Index spot or the underlying stock. It is the cost of carry that binds the value of the futures to the underlying portfolio. When the two go out of sync, there are opportunities.

The cost of carry links the futures price to the price of the underlying asset. The price of the futures at any given instance should typically be more than the level of the spot price at that point. Theoretically, the fair value of the futures is equal to the spot price of the underlying plus the cost of carry i.e. the interest rate prevailing for an equivalent credit risk. Cash and carry trades at times provide higher than the prevailing interest rates. There is an opportunity to exploit by selling the overpriced futures and buying the underlying portfolio. It may also happen that the Index / Stock Future may be at a discount. In such cases, the Scheme may buy the future and sell the stock after borrowing the same. The Scheme shall enter into a combination of these transactions simultaneously.

If the Scheme has to unwind the positions prior to the expiry on account of redemptions or any other reason, the returns would depend on the spread between the spot and futures price at which the position is unwound. If the price differential between the spot and futures position of the subsequent month maturity is attractive near the expiry date, then the scheme may rollover the futures position and continue with the position in the spot market. The Scheme shall endeavour to deploy its assets through transactions in the above pattern, which may involve Index Futures with Stock Futures or Futures of the same stock with different expiry months.

Cash Futures Arbitrage Strategy

The fund would look for market opportunities between the spot and the futures market. The cash futures arbitrage strategy can be employed when the price of the futures exceeds the price of the underlying stock. The fund would first buy the stocks in cash market and then sell in the futures market to lock the spread.

Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results in a hedge where the fund portfolio has locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movements in the spot and futures markets. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the futures contracts. The futures contracts are settled based on the last half an hour's weighted average trade of the cash market. There is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market on expiry and this convergence results in the portfolio being able to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier. However, the position may even be closed earlier in the event of the price differential being realized before expiry or better opportunities being available in other stocks / indexes. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor's cost-of capital.

Illustration of a Cash Futures Arbitrage Strategy: -

Buy 100 shares of Company X at Rs 1000 and sell the same quantity of stock's futures of the Company X at Rs 1100.

Market goes up and the price on the expiry day is Rs 2000.

At the end of the month (expiry day) the futures expires automatically:

Settlement price of futures = closing spot price = Rs 2000

Gain on stock is 100*(2000-1000) = Rs 100,000

Loss on futures is 100*(1100-2000) = Rs - 90,000

Net gain is 100,000 - 90,000 = Rs 10,000

Market goes down and the price on the expiry day is Rs 500.

At the end of the month (expiry day) the futures expires automatically: Settlement price of futures = closing spot price = Rs 500

Rs.3750

Loss on stock is 100*(500-1000) = Rs - 50,000

Gain on futures is 100*(1100-500) = Rs 60,000

Net gain is 60,000 - 50,000 = Rs 10,000

Unwinding the position:

Buy 100 shares of Company X at Rs 1000 and sell the same quantity of stock's futures of the Company X at Rs 1100.

The market goes up and at some point of time during the month (before expiry) the stock trades at Rs 1200 and the futures trades at Rs 1190 then

Fund Manager will unwind the position:

Buy back the futures at Rs 1190: loss incurred is (1100-1190)*100 = Rs - 9.000

Sell the stock at Rs 1200: gain realized: (1200-1000)*100 = Rs 20,000

Net gain is 20,000 - 9,000 = Rs 11,000

Rolling over the futures:

The Scheme may continue to stay invested in the stock in the Cash market. Close to expiry, if the stock's price is at Rs 1500 then the stock's futures is close to Rs 1500 as well. Also if the price of the current month stock futures is below the current price of the next month stock futures, the scheme may roll over the futures position to the next expiry:

The price of the stock futures next month contract is at Rs 1510

The price of the stock futures current month contract is at Rs 1500

Then sell the futures next month contract at Rs 1510 and buy back current month futures contract at Rs 1500 = gain of 100*(1510-1500) = Rs 9,000 and the arbitrage position is rolled over.

4. Use of derivative for other Arbitrage Opportunities

a. Dividend Arbitrage

At the time of declaration of dividend, the stock futures / options market can provide a profitable opportunity. Generally, the stock prices decline by the dividend amount when the stock becomes ex-dividend.

b. Buy-Back / Open Offer Arbitrage

When the Company announces the buy-back or open offer of its own shares, there could be opportunities due to price differential in buyback price and traded price.

c. Weighted average price of futures on expiry.

The fund manager will aim at liquidating the cash market position in the last half an hour on expiry day at a rate that will be closed to weighted price in the spot market. However, the extreme volatility in last half an hour may effect the price and accordingly affect the return. Accordingly, fund will aim at taking exposure to those stocks where the bid and ask spread is minimum.

d. Reverse cash and carry arbitrage

If permitted by SEBI, the scheme may enter into reverse cash and carry arbitrage. This will involve borrowing stock for a defined period from a recognized counter-party and selling it in the market while simultaneously taking a long position in the stock futures. The above trade will be remunerative in scenarios where the stock/index futures are trading at a discount to the underlying cash market. Once the discount narrows or converts to a premium, the position is unwound by buying back the stock/index and squaring off the futures transaction. The purchased stock/ index is returned to the lender as per the agreed terms.

The scheme may use fixed income derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time and as may be permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations

The scheme may use debt derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time and as may be permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations.

Interest Rate Swaps: An Interest Rate Swap is an agreement whereby two parties agree to exchange periodic interest payments. The amount of interest payments exchanged is based on some predetermined principal, called notional principal amount. The amount each counterparty pays to the other upon periodic interest rate multiplied by the notional principal amount. The only amount that is exchanged between the parties is the interest payment, not the notional principal amount.

Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) for hedging purposes. The value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme.

In case of participation in IRS is through over the counter transactions, the counter party has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI and exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. However, if mutual funds are transacting in IRS through an electronic trading platform offered by the Clearing

Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) and CCIL is the central counterparty for such transactions guaranteeing settlement, the single counterparty limit of 10% shall not be applicable.

Example: Use of IRS

The fund is reasonably invested, and the view of the fund manager is ,interest rates are expected to move up due to certain negative events which have occurred. In such cases the fund can enter into a paid position (IRS) where the fund will pay a fixed rate for a specified maturity and receive the floating rate of interest. This is illustrated below:

Example A: Use of IRS

Assuming the Scheme is having 10% of the portfolio in cash. The fund manager has a view that the interest rate scenario is bearish and call rates are likely to spurt over the next three months. The fund manager would therefore prefer to pay fixed rate of return on his cash, which he is lending in the overnight call market. In other words, he would like to move to a 91 days floating interest rate from overnight fixed rate.

1. Say Notional Amount: Rs. 2 crores

2. Benchmark: NSE MIBOR

Tenor: 91 Days
 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.

In view of the fund manager interest rates are expected to move down due to certain positive events which have occurred. In such cases the scheme can enter into a received position (IRS) where the scheme will receive a fixed rate for a specified maturity and pay the floating rate of interest. This is illustrated below:

Example B: Use of IRS

Assuming the Scheme is having 10% of the portfolio in cash. The fund manager has a view that the interest rate scenario is soft and call rates are unlikely to spurt over the next three months. The fund manager would therefore prefer to receive a higher rate of return on his cash, which he is lending in the overnight call market. In other words, he would like to move to a 91 days fixed interest rate from overnight floating rate.

1. Say Notional Amount: Rs. 2 crores

2. Benchmark: NSE MIBOR

Tenor: 91 Days
 Fixed Rate: 10.25%
 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 July 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 July 30, 2024. If the interest rates are likely to remain stable or decline after July 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 July 30, 2024:

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

Interest Rate Future (IRF)

An interest rate future is a contract (future contract) with an interest-bearing instrument as the underlying asset. Interest rate futures are used when there is an expectation of interest rate movement in adverse direction.

For example, if fund manager expects rise in interest rate. He may sell interest rate future today. If interest rates rise in the future, the value of the future will fall (as it is linked to the underlying asset, bond prices), and hence a profit can be made when closing out of the future (i.e. buying the future). However, in case interest rate falls, loss may be incurred on IRF position.

Illustration of Use of IRF (For Hedging)

A - Perfect Hedge

- Assume a portfolio has 100 crores of Government security 7.59% GOI 2026 with face value Rs. 100/. The bond is currently trading in market at 105.00.
- 2) The futures on 7.59% GOI 2026, expiring on 27^{th} October 2016 is trading on exchange at 105.10.
- 3) Instead of exiting the cash position, the fund manager can decide to hedge the position by selling the same quantity in futures. Since one contract of IRF has a notional of 2 lacs, in this example the fund manager sells 100 crs/2 lakhs = 5000 contracts, to hedge long position.
- 4) At maturity, the settlement price of the futures will be almost same as closing price of the underlying security.

At maturity of the Interest Rate Futures

Case 1: At expiry Bonds close higher than the price at which fund manager hedged the position, but below the futures price at which he hedged

Closing price of Bonds on day of maturity of futures = 105.05

Settlement price of futures = 105.05

MTM gain on the underlying bond = (105.05-105.00) * 100 crs / 100 (i.e. face value of bond) = Rs. 5,00,000

The profit on the futures leg is = 5000*2lacs *(105.10-105.05)/ 100 (i.e. face value of bond) = Rs 5,00,000

Overall profit to the fund = Rs 10,00,000

Case 2: At maturity bonds close higher than the level at which futures were sold

In case, the closing price of bonds on the day of maturity of futures = 105.20, Settlement price of futures = 105.20

The MTM gain on underlying bond = (105.20-105.00) * 100 crs /100 (i.e. face value of bond) = Rs. 20,00,000

Loss on futures leg is = 5000*2 lacs * (105.10-105.20) /100 (i.e. face value of bond) = - Rs 10,00,000

Total Profit to the fund = Rs 10,00,000

As can be seen above, by selling the future contract instead of the underlying, the fund manager has locked in the Rs. 10, 00,000 profit and at the same time cash holding position will be hedged against the adverse market movements.

B. - Imperfect 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:

(Portfolio Modified Duration*Market Value of the Portfolio)

(Futures Modified Duration*Futures Price/PAR)

(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.

Subject to SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996, The Scheme may invest in Derivative Instruments to the extent permitted under provision no. 5.2, 7.5, 7.6, 12.25, of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024.

For other option contracts, the total exposure related to option premium paid will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.

Exposure due to hedging positions shall not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:

- Hedging positions are the derivatives positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till existing position remains.
- Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall have to be added and treated under the limits mentioned above.
- 3. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
- The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.

In order to reduce interest rate risk, the Fund may hedge the portfolio or part of the portfolio (including one or more securities) on weighted average modified duration basis by using Interest Rate Futures (IRFs). The maximum extent of short position that may be taken in IRFs to hedge interest rate risk of the portfolio or part of the portfolio, is as per the formula given below:

(Portfolio Modified Duration*Market Value of the Portfolio)

(Futures Modified Duration*Futures Price/PAR)

In case IRF contract has different underlying security(s) than the existing position being hedged, it would result in imperfect hedging. Imperfect edging using IRFs is exempted from the gross exposure, up to maximum of 20% of the net assets of the scheme, subject to following conditions:

- Exposure to IRFs is created only for hedging the interest rate risk based on the weighted average modified duration of the bond portfolio or part of the portfolio.
- 2. Imperfect hedging is permitted without it being considered under the gross exposure limits, if and only if, the correlation between the portfolio or part of the portfolio (excluding the hedged portions, if any) and the IRF is at least 0.9 at the time of initiation of hedge. In case of any subsequent deviation from the correlation criteria, the same may be rebalanced within 5 working days and if not rebalanced within the timeline, the derivative positions created for hedging shall be considered under the gross exposure. The correlation should be calculated for a period of last 90 days.
- The portion of imperfect hedging in excess of 20% of the net assets of the scheme should be considered as creating exposure and shall be included in the computation of cumulative gross exposure.

At no point of time, the net modified duration of part of the portfolio being hedged should be negative.

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

As per provision no. 5.2, 7.5, 7.6, 12.25, of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 Mutual Funds are allowed to trade in derivatives Mutual Funds can trade in index futures, index options, stock options and stock futures contracts. Earlier Mutual Funds were only allowed to use derivatives for hedging and portfolio balancing.

Presently, the position limits for trading in derivatives by Mutual Fund specified by SEBI are as follows:

Position Limits for Mutual Fund and its scheme

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

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

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

Additional position limit for hedging

position mentioned above, Mutual Funds may take exposure eauitv index in derivatives subject to the following limits:

In addition to the Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, limits as short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks. Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.

Position limit for Stock Options and Stock Futures contracts

The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL).

This limit would be applicable on aggregate open positions in all futures and all option contracts on a particular underlying stock.

Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund

The scheme-wise position limit requirements shall be:

- For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a mutual fund shall not exceed the higher of:
 - 1% of the free float market capitalization (in terms of number of shares). Or
 - 5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts)
- This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange
- For index based contracts, Mutual Funds shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.For detailed derivative strategies, kindly refer SAI.

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 investment. Scheme specific Risk Factors are summarized below:

Scheme Specific Risk Factors:

Investment Risks

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

The fund may use techniques and instruments for efficient portfolio management and to attempt to hedge or reduce the risk. However these techniques and instruments if imperfectly used have the risk of the fund 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 / plan'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 Fund's assets segregated to cover its obligations.

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 AMC. While at all times the AMC will endeavour that excessive

holding/investment in certain securities of industries, sectors, etc. by the Scheme(s) are 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.

Regulatory Risk

The value of the securities may be affected by uncertainties such as changes in government policies, changes in taxation and other developments in the laws and regulations.

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 tenure of 1 to 12 months at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the scheme portfolio. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on the expiry of the stipulated period. The AMC will adhere to the following strict internal limits should it engage in Securities

Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can be deployed in stock lending and not more than 5% of the fund can be can be deployed in Stock lending to any single counterparty. Collateral would always be obtained by the approved intermediary. Collateral value would always be more than the value of the security lent. Collateral can be in form of cash, bank guarantee, and government securities, as may be agreed upon with the approved intermediary, and would also be subject to a mark to market valuation on a daily basis.

Example:

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

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

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

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

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

Securities Lending Risks

It may be noted that this activity would have the inherent probability of

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

Risks associated with investing in debt securities

- Investments in money market instruments would involve a moderate credit risk i.e. risk of an issuer's liability to meet the principal payments. Additionally, money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a welldeveloped secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
- Money market instruments are also subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates (when interest rates in the market rise, the value of a portfolio of money market instruments can be expected to decline), general levels of market liquidity, market perception of credit worthiness of the issuer of such instruments and risks associated with settlement of transactions and re-investment of intermediate cash flows. The NAV of the Scheme's Units, to the extent that the Scheme is invested in money market instruments, will consequently be affected by the aforesaid factors. The AMC endeavours to manage such risk by the use of in house credit analysis.
- Investments in different types of securities are subject to different levels and kinds of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. investments in corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than investments in Government Securities Further, even among corporate bonds, bonds which have a higher rating are comparatively less risky than bonds which have a lower rating.
- Interest rate/price risk: As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates may affect the NAV of the Scheme since the price of a fixed income instrument falls when the interest rates move up and vice versa. The effect is more prominent when the duration of the instrument is higher. Hence the NAV movement of the Scheme consisting of predominantly fixed income securities is likely to have inverse correlation with the movement in interest rates. In case of a floating rate instrument, this risk is lower as a result of periodic reset of the coupon. 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 the interest rates or at times the benchmark may cease to exist. These types of events may result in loss of value in the portfolio.
- Government securities do carry price risk depending upon the general level of interest rates prevailing from time to time. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the coupon rate, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The price of the Government securities (existing and new) is influenced only by movements in interest rates in financial systems.
- Floating rate securities issued by the Government (coupon linked to treasury bill benchmark or an inflation linked bond) have the least sensitivity to interest rate movements compared to other securities. Some of these securities are already in issue and the fund manager believes that more such securities may become available in future. These securities can play an important role in minimising interest rate risk in a portfolio.
- Spread risk: Though the sovereign yield curve might remain constant, investments in corporate bonds are exposed to the risk of spread widening between corporate bonds and gilts. Typically, if this spread widens, the prices of the corporate bonds tend to fall and so could the NAV of the Scheme. Similar risk prevails for the investments in the floating rate bonds, where the benchmark might remain unchanged, but the spread over the benchmark might vary. In such an event, if the spread widens, the price and the NAV of a Scheme could fall.
- Sovereign risk: The Central Government of a country is the issuer of the local currency in that country. The Government raises money to meet its capital and revenue expenditure by issuing debt or discounted securities. Since payment of interest and principal amount has a sovereign status implying no default, such securities are known as securities with sovereign credit. For domestic borrowers and lenders, the credit risk on such Sovereign credit is near zero and is popularly known as "risk free security" or "Zero Risk security". Thus Zero-Risk is the lowest risk, even lower than a security with "AAA" rating and hence commands a yield, which is lower than a yield on "AAA" security.
- Credit risk or default risk: This refers to inability of the issuer of the
 debt security to make timely payments of principal and/or interest
 due. In case of investments in government securities, the credit risk
 is minimal. It is reflected in the credit rating of the issuer. Hence if

the credit rating of the issuer is downgraded, the price of the security will suffer a loss and the NAV will fall. Credit risk factors pertaining to lower rated securities also apply to lower rated zero coupon and deferred interest kind bonds. Lower rated zero coupon and deferred interest kind bonds carry an additional risk in that, unlike bonds that pay interest through the period of maturity, the Scheme by investing in these bonds will realize no cash till the cash payment date and if the issuer defaults, the Scheme may obtain no return on its investment.

- Liquidity risk: This represents the possibility that the realised price from selling the security might be lesser than the valuation price as a result of illiquid market. If a large outflow from the Scheme is funded by selling some of the illiquid securities, the NAV could fall even if there is
- No change in interest rates. Illiquid securities are typically quoted at a
 higher yield than the liquid securities and have higher bid offer spreads.
 Investment in illiquid securities results in higher current yield for the
 portfolio. Liquidity risk is a characteristic of the Indian fixed income
 market today. In addition, money market securities, while fairly liquid,
 lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling
 ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till
 the security is finally sold.
- The corporate debt market is relatively illiquid vis-a-vis the government securities market. Even though the government securities market is more liquid compared to that of other debt instruments, on occasions, there could be difficulties in transacting in the market due to extreme volatility or unusual constriction in market volumes or on occasions when an unusually large transaction has to be put through.
- Re-investment risk: This is associated with the fact that the intermediate
 cash flows (coupons or principal payment in case a security gets called
 or repurchased) may not be reinvested at the same yield as assumed in
 the original calculations.
- Settlement risk: Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are not invested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme, to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio, due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities, may result at times in potential losses to such Scheme in the event of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the portfolio of the Scheme.
- Market risk: Lower rated or unrated securities are more likely to react
 to developments affecting the market and the credit risk than the highly
 rated securities which react primarily to movements in the general level
 of interest rates. Lower rated or unrated securities also tend to be more
 sensitive to economic conditions than higher rated securities.
- In addition to the factors that affect the values of securities, the NAV
 of Units of the Scheme will fluctuate with the movement in the broader
 fixed income market, money market and derivatives market and may be
 influenced by factors influencing such markets in general including but
 not limited to economic conditions, changes in interest rates, price and
 volume volatility in the bond and stock markets, changes in taxation,
 currency exchange rates, foreign investments, political, economic or
 other developments and closure of the stock exchanges.
- Investments in different types of securities are subject to different levels and kinds of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. investments in corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than investments in Government securities. Further, even among corporate bonds, bonds which have a higher rating are comparatively less risky than bonds which have a lower rating.

Risks associated with investing in derivatives

- The Scheme will invest in derivative products in accordance with and to the extent permitted under the Regulations and by RBI. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Trading in derivatives carries a high degree of risk although they are traded at a relatively small amount of margin which provides the possibility of great profit or loss in comparison with the principal investment amount. Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have an impact on their value and consequently, on the NAV of the Units of the Scheme.
- 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 derivatives market in India is nascent and does not have the volumes that may be seen in other developed markets, which may result in volatility to the values.
- The Scheme(s) may face execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which the ultimate execution of the derivative transaction takes place.
- The Scheme(s) may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme(s) may face a liquidity issue.
- Investments in index futures face the same risk as the investments in a
 portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same
 as in the underlying stocks.
- The Scheme bears a risk that it may not be able to correctly forecast future market trends or the value of assets, indices or other financial or economic factors in establishing derivative positions for the Scheme.
- There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a
 result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter
 party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. The counter
 party may default on a transaction before settlement and therefore, the
 Scheme(s) are compelled to negotiate with another counterparty at the
 then prevailing (possibly unfavourable) market price.
- The risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because
 of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of
 leverage involved in futures pricing and the potential high volatility of
 the futures markets.
- Where derivatives are used for hedging, such use may involve a
 basic risk where the instrument used as a hedge does not match the
 movement in the instrument/underlying asset being hedged. The risk
 may be inter-related also e.g. interest rate movements can affect equity
 prices, which could influence specific issuer/industry assets.

Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Trading through mutual fund trading platforms of BSE and/ or NSE

In respect of transaction in Units of the Scheme through BSE and/ or NSE, allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing/settlement by BSE and/ or NSE and their respective clearing corporations on which the Mutual Fund has no control.

Performance Risk: The Scheme's performance can decrease or increase, depending on a variety of factors, which may affect the values and income generated by a 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 and closure of the stock exchanges. Investors should understand that the investment pattern indicated for the Scheme, in line with prevailing market conditions, is only a hypothetical example as all investments involve risk and there can be no assurance that the Scheme's investment objective will be attained nor will the Scheme be in a position to maintain the model percentage of investment pattern/ composition particularly under exceptional circumstances so that the interest of the unit holders are protected. The AMC will endeavour to invest in highly researched growth companies, however the growth associated with equities may be generally high as also the erosion in the value of the investments/portfolio in the case of the capital markets passing through a bearish phase is a distinct possibility. A change in the prevailing rates of interest is likely to affect the value of the Scheme's investments and thus the value of the Scheme's Units. The value of money market instruments held by the Scheme generally will vary inversely with the changes in prevailing interest rates.

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 purpose only. 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

Risk Associated with overseas investments

To the extent the assets of the schemes are invested in overseas financial assets, there may be risks associated with currency movements, restrictions on repatriation and transaction procedures in overseas market. Further, the repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment. In addition, country risks would include events such as introduction of extraordinary exchange controls, economic deterioration, bi-lateral conflict leading to immobilization of the overseas financial assets and the prevalent tax laws of the respective jurisdiction for execution of trades or otherwise.

The Scheme may also invest in ADRs / GDRs / Other Foreign Securities as permitted by Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India from time to time. To the extent that some part of the assets of the Schemes may be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by the changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital also may be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment as applicable.

As the investment may be made in stocks of different countries, the portfolio shall be exposed to the political, economic and social risks with respect to each country. However, the portfolio manager shall ensure that his exposure to each country is limited so that the portfolio is not exposed to one country. Investments in various economies will also diversify and reduce this risk.

In respect of the corpus of the Scheme that is invested in overseas mutual fund schemes, investors shall bear the proportionate recurring expenses of such underlying scheme(s), in addition to the recurring expenses of the Scheme. Therefore, the returns attributable to such investments by the Scheme may be impacted or may, at times, be lower than the returns that the investors could obtain by directly investing in the said underlying scheme.

Currency Risk: The scheme may invest in securities denominated in a broad range of currencies and may maintain cash in such currencies. As a consequence, fluctuations in the value of such currencies against the currency denomination of the relevant scheme will have a corresponding impact on the value of the portfolio. Furthermore, investors should be aware that movements in the rate of exchange between the currency of denomination of a fund and their home currency will affect the value of their shareholding when measured in their home currency.

Risks associated with Segregated Portfolio

Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not 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

Risks Factors associated with transaction in Units through stock exchange(s)

In respect of transaction in Units of the Scheme through BSE and / or NSE, allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing / settlement by BSE and / or NSE and their respective clearing corporations on which the Fund has no control.

Risk Associated with investment in Instruments having Special Features:

Credit Risk/Principal at risk: The issuer has the option to write off the principal in times of severe financial stress. Since these bonds are unsecured investor will have any recourse to recover money in case issuer write off the principal. Such bonds may get converted into equity on happening of certain pre-defined event.

Central Bank may instruct issuer of the bonds to write down the entire value of its outstanding AT1 bonds, if it thinks the bank has passed the Point of Non Viability (PONV), or requires a capital infusion to remain a going concern.

Also, issuer may not pay interest under certain circumstances. Such interest can not be recovered in future also.

Interest Rate Risk: where there is no defined maturity, it may yield lower interest especially when the interest rates are rising.

Liquidity Risk: There is no surety that bond holder will get your principal back on the call date as the issuer may choose to extend the tenure of bonds

at a future date. Bond holder has the option of selling these bonds in the secondary market but bond holder may have to exit at a loss as the bond's price may differ from the cost price. Also, some of these are bonds are thinly traded, which means there are limited buyers.

The above risk factors may result in losses to the scheme.

Risk factors for Structured Obligation and Credit Enhancement:

The risk of investing in structured obligation is similar to risks associated with fixed income instruments. However, they carry following additional risks:

- Liquidity Risk: Typically the liquidity of structured obligations could be lower as compared to debt securities as the market for structured products is not very deep. Hence, they may carry higher liquidity risk.
- Default Risk: In case of default from this portfolio, there could be limited recourse available for recovery subject to the specific transaction terms and dependent on the legal terms. Hence they could carry higher default risk.
- Credit enhancements are specified by Credit Rating Agencies. However, the credit enhancement stipulated in a securitization transaction represents a limited loss cover only.
- Counterparty risk associated with credit enhancement: Credit
 enhancement can be provided by guarantee or cash collateral. For
 instance in case of guarantee, the investors are exposed to the credit
 quality risk of corporate entity providing the guarantee. Similarly, if the
 cash collateral is the fixed deposit of a financial institution, the investor
 is exposed to the credit risk associated with that financial institution.

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, in the event that the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, as a result the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

Risk Factors Associated with Investments in REITs and InvITS:

- Market Risk: REITs and InvITs Investments are volatile and subject to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to factors impacting the underlying assets. AMC/Fund Manager's will do the necessary due diligence but actual market movements may be at variance with the anticipated trends.
- Liquidity Risk: As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme(s) could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods, dissolution of the trust, potential delisting of units on the exchange etc, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be high in the event of immediate redemption requirement. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk.
- Reinvestment Risk: Investments in REITs & InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or dividend pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested in assets providing lower returns.
- Regulatory/Legal Risk: REITs and InvITs being new asset classes, rights of unit holders such as right to information etc may differ from existing capital market asset classes under Indian Law.

The above are some of the common risks associated with investments in REITs & InvITs. Investment results may vary substantially on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis.

Risk of Writing of Call Option Under a Covered Call Strategy

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

The risk associated with covered calls is the loss of upside, i.e. if the shares are assigned (called away), the option seller forgoes any share price appreciation above the option strike price. The scheme may write covered call option only in case it has adequate number of underlying equity shares as per regulatory requirement. This would lead to setting aside a portion of investment in underlying equity shares. If covered call options are sold to the maximum extent allowed by regulatory authority, the scheme may not be

able to sell the underlying equity shares immediately if the view changes to sell and exit the stock. The covered call options need to be unwound before the stock positions can be liquidated. This may lead to a loss of opportunity or can cause exit issues if the strike price at which the call option contracts have been written become illiquid. Hence, the scheme may not be able to sell the underlying equity shares, which can lead to temporary illiquidity of the underlying equity shares and result in loss of opportunity. The writing of covered call option would lead to loss of opportunity due to appreciation in value of the underlying equity shares. Hence, when the appreciation in equity share price is more than the option premium received the scheme would be at a loss. The total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed the regulatory limits of the net assets of the scheme. This may restrict the ability of scheme to buy any options.

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

Securitised Debt:

Securitized Debt such as Mortgage- Backed Securities ("MBS") or Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") is a financial instrument (bond) whose interest and principal payments are backed by an underlying cash flow from another asset. Asset Securitization is a process whereby commercial or consumer credits are packaged and sold in the form of financial instruments. A typical process of asset securitization involves sale of specific receivables to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) set up in the form of a trust or a company.

The SPV in turn issues financial instruments (promissory notes, participation certificates or other debt instruments) also referred to as "Securitized Debt" to the investors evidencing the beneficial ownership of the investors in the receivables. The financial instruments are rated by an independent credit rating agency.

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.

Risk Controls for Securitised Debt:

1. Risk profile of securitized debt vis a vis risk appetite of the scheme:

Securitized Debt is a financial instrument (bond) whose interest and principal payments are backed by an underlying cash flow from another asset. In line with the investment strategy of the Scheme and considering that there would be no intermediate redemption pressures for the Fund Manager, the Scheme may take exposure to rated Securitized Debt with the intent to enhance portfolio yield without compromising on credit quality.

2. Policy relating to originators based on nature of originator, track record, NPAs, losses in earlier securitized debt, etc.

The evaluation parameters of the originators are as under:

- Track record
- Willingness to pay, through credit enhancement facilities etc.
- Ability to pay
- Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are considered:
 - Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)
 - Outlook for the industry
 - Company specific factors

Track record

We ensure that there is adequate past track record of the Originator before selection of the pool including a detailed look at the number of issuances in past, track record of issuances, experience of issuance team, etc. We also look at the credit profile of the Originator for its own debt. We normally invest only if the Originator's credit rating is at least 'AA' (+/- or equivalent) or above by a credit rating agency recognized by SEBI.

Willingness to pay

As the securitized structure has underlying collateral structure, depending on the asset class, historical NPA trend and other pool / loan characteristics, a credit enhancement in the form of cash collateral, such as fixed deposit, bank guarantee etc. is obtained, as a risk mitigation measure.

Ability to pay

This assessment is based on a detailed financial risk assessment.

A traditional SWOT analysis is used for identifying company specific financial risks. One of the most important factors for assessment is the quality of management based on its past track record and feedback from market participants. In order to assess financial risk a broad assessment of the issuer's financial statements is undertaken to review its ability to undergo stress on cash flows and asset quality.

Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are considered:

- Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)
- Outlook for the industry
- Company specific factors

In addition a detailed review and assessment of rating rationale is done including interactions with the company as well as agency.

Typically we would avoid investing in securitization transaction (without specific risk mitigant strategies / additional cash/security collaterals/guarantees) if we have concerns on the following issues regarding the originator / underlying issuer:

- High default track record/ frequent alteration of redemption conditions / covenants
- High leverage ratios both on a standalone basis as well on a fated level/ group level. This is very important in case of single borrower loan sell down
- Higher proportion of re-schedulement of underlying assets of the pool or loan
- Higher proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan
- Poor reputation in market
- Insufficient track record of servicing of the pool or the loan
- 3. Risk mitigation strategies for investments with each kind of originator

Risk Mitigation Strategies

Investments in securitized debt will be done based on the assessment of the originator which is carried out by the Fixed Income team based on the in-house research capabilities as well as the inputs from the independent credit rating agencies.

In order to mitigate the risk at the issuer/originator level, the Fixed Income team will consider various factors which will include:

- size and reach of the originator
- the infrastructure and follow-up mechanism
- quality of information disseminated by the issuer/originator; and
- the Credit enhancement for different type of issuer/originator
- the originator's track record in that line of business

The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments

The majority of securitized debt investments shall be in asset backed pools wherein the underlying assets could be Medium and Heavy Commercial Vehicles, Light Commercial Vehicles (LCV), Cars, and Construction Equipment, Mortgages etc.

The Fund Manager will invest in securitized debt which are rated 'AA' (+/- or equivalent) or above by a credit rating agency recognized by SEBI. While the risks mentioned above cannot be eliminated completely, they may be minimized by considering the diversification of the underlying assets as well as credit and liquidity enhancements.

Table 1: illustrates the framework that will be applied while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction:

Characteristics/ Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment	CAR	2 wheelers	Micro Finance Pools	Personal Loans	Single Sell Downs	Others
Approximate Average maturity (in Months)		Up to 60 months	Up to 60 months	Up to 60 months	Up to 12 months	Up to 36 months	Case by case basis	DdSIS
Collateral margin (including cash ,guarantees, excess interest spread , subordinate tranche)	In excess of 3%	In excess of 5%	In excess of 5%	In excess of 5%	In excess of 10%	In excess of 10%	Case by case basis	
Average Loan to Value Ratio	95% or lower	100% or lower*	95% or lower	95% or lower	Unsecured	unsecured	Case by case basis	
Average seasoning of the Pool	Minimum 3 months	Minimum 6 months	Minimum 6 months	Minimum 6 months	Minimum 1 month	Minimum 2 months	Case by case basis	
Maximum single exposure range	5%	5%	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	Case by case basis	
Average single exposure range %	<5%	<5%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	Case by case basis	

^{*} LTV based on chasis value

Note: The information contained herein is based on current market conditions and may change from time to time based on changes in such conditions, regulatory changes and other relevant factors. Accordingly, our investment strategy, risk mitigation measures and other information contained herein may change in response to the same.

In addition to the framework as per the table above, we also take into account following factors, which are analyzed to ensure diversification of risk and measures identified for less diversified investments:

- Size of the loan: The size of each loan is generally analyzed on a sample basis and an analysis of the static pool of the originator is undertaken to ensure that the same matches with the static pool characteristics. It also indicates whether there is high reliance on very small ticket size borrower which could result in delayed and expensive recoveries.
- Average original maturity of the pool: The analysis of average maturity
 of the pool is undertaken to evaluate whether the tenor of the loans are
 generally in line with the average loans in the respective industry and
 repayment capacity of the borrower.
- Default rate distribution: The Fixed Income team generally ensures that all the contracts in the pool are current to ensure zero default rate distribution.
- Geographical Distribution: The analysis of geographical distribution of the pool is undertaken to ensure prevention of concentration risk.
- Risk Tranching: Typically, we avoid investing in Securitized debt in the form of sub ordinate tranche, without specific risk mitigant strategies / additional cash / security collaterals/ guarantees, etc.
- Credit enhancement facility credit enhancement facilities in the form of cash collateral, such as fixed deposits, bank guarantee etc. could be obtained as a risk mitigation measure.

- Liquid facility these parameters will be evaluated based on the asset class as mentioned in the table above
- Structure of the pool of underlying assets The structure of the pool
 of underlying assets would be either single asset class or combination
 of various asset classes as mentioned in the table above. We could
 add new asset class depending upon the securitization structure and
 changes in market acceptability of asset classes.

Investment in the Single Loan Securitization would be done based on the assessment of credit risk associated with the underlying borrower as well as the originator. The Fixed Income team will adhere internal credit process and perform a detailed review of the underlying borrower prior to making investments.

5. Minimum retention period of the debt by originator prior to securitization

Issuance of securitized debt is governed by the Reserve Bank of India. RBI norms cover the "true sale" criteria including credit enhancement and liquidity enhancements. In addition, RBI has proposed minimum holding period of between nine and twelve months for assets before they can be securitized. The minimum holding period depends on the tenor of the securitization transaction. The Fund will invest in securitized debt that are compliant with the laws and regulations.

Minimum retention percentage by originator of debts to be securitized

Issuance of securitized debt is governed by the Reserve Bank of India. RBI norms cover the "true sale" criteria including credit enhancement and liquidity enhancements, including maximum exposure by the originator in the PTCs. In addition, RBI has proposed minimum retention requirement of between five and ten percent of the book value of the loans by the originator. The minimum retention requirement depends on the tenor and structure of the securitization transaction. The Fund will invest in securitized debt that are compliant with the laws and regulations

7. The mechanism to tackle conflict of interest when the mutual fund invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme of the fund

An investment by the scheme in any security is done after detailed analysis by the Fixed Income team and in accordance with the investment objectives and the asset allocation pattern of a scheme. All investments are made on an arm's length basis without consideration of any investments (existing/potential) in the schemes made by any party related/involved in the transaction. The robust credit process ensures that there is no conflict of interests when a scheme invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme. Normally the issuer who is securitizing instrument is in need of money and is unlikely to have long term surplus to invest in mutual fund scheme.

Furthermore, there is clear cut segregation of duties and responsibilities with respect to Investment function and Sales function. Investment decisions are being taken independently based on the above mentioned parameters and investment by the originator in the scheme is based on their own evaluation of the scheme vis a vis their investment objectives.

8. The resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt

The risk assessment process for securitized debt, as detailed in the preceding paragraphs, is same as any other credit. The investments in securitized debt are done after appropriate research by credit analyst. The ratings are monitored for any movement.

The resources for and mechanisms of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt are as follows:

- Fixed Income Team Risk assessment and monitoring of investment in Securitized Debt is done by a team comprising of Credit Team.
- Ratings are monitored for any movement Based on the cash-flow report and analyst view, periodic review of utilization of credit enhancement shall be conducted and ratings shall be monitored accordingly.
- Wherever the schemes portfolio is disclosed, the AMC may give a comprehensive disclosure of Securitised debt instruments held in line with SEBI requirement.

Note: The information contained herein is based on current market conditions and may change from time to time based on changes in such conditions, regulatory changes and other relevant factors. Accordingly, our investment strategy, risk mitigation measures and other information contained herein may change in response to the same.

Risks associated with investment in units of 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.

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 purpose only. 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.

Risk related to 'Right to Restrict Redemption or Suspend Redemption in the scheme

The AMC/Trustee, at its sole discretion, reserves the right to impose restriction on redemption (including switches) or suspend redemption (including switches) from the Scheme in the general interest of the Unitholders of the Scheme and keeping in view the unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions

Imposition of such restriction will be subject to following conditions:

- a) Restriction on redemption may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:
 - Liquidity issues when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security;
 - ii. Market failures, exchange closures; i
 - Operational issues when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures.
- b) Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a period not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.
- c) When restriction on redemption is so imposed, the following procedure shall be applied:
 - No redemption requests of value up to Rs.2 lakhs shall be subject to such restriction.
 - For redemption request of value above Rs.2 lakhs, the first Rs.2 lakhs shall be redeemed without such restriction and the restriction shall apply for the redemption amount exceeding Rs.2 lakhs.

Any restriction on Redemption or suspension of redemption (including switches) of the Units in the Scheme shall be made applicable only after specific approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee Company and thereafter, immediately informing the same to SEBI.

It is clarified that since the occurrence of the abovementioned eventualities have the ability to impact the overall market and liquidity situation, the same may result in exceptionally large number of Redemption requests being made and in such a situation the indicative timelines (i.e. within T+3 Business Days for schemes) , for processing of requests for Redemption may not be applicable.

The AMC / Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the provisions of right to restrict or suspend redemption of Units in the Scheme, subject to the applicable regulatory provisions from time to time.

Unitholders will not able to liquidate units of the scheme during the period when restriction on redemption is imposed.

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 'investment grade' (BBB- or above) for Longterm debt by a credit rating agency recognized by SEBI. In the shortterm, 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: o 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.
- o 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.

Risk Control / Mitigation measures for equity investments and related investments:

Investment in equity has an inherent market risk which cannot be mitigated generally. However, following measures have been implemented with an objective to mitigate /control other risks associated with equity investing:

Nature of Risk	Mitigation Measures
Regulatory Risk	 Online monitoring of various exposure limits by the Front Office System. Also as a backup, manual controls are also implemented.
Poor Portfolio Quality	 Pre-approved universe of stocks based on strong fundamental research. New stock addition only with the prior approval of investment committee.
Performance Risk	 Periodical review of stock wise profit & loss. Review of scheme performance vis. a vis. Benchmark index as well as peer group.
Liquidity Risk	 Periodical review of the liquidity position of each scrip (Market capitalization, average volume in the market vis. a vis. Portfolio Holding)
Concentration Risk	Cap on maximum single sector exposure. Cap on maximum single stock exposure

Further, with respect to investments in overseas securities, apart from other risks, there is an inherent risk of currency fluctuation which cannot be mitigated. However, the fund will strive to minimize such risk by hedging in the FOREX market as and when permitted.

Risk Control / Mitigation measures for Debt and related Investments:

Nature of Risk	Mitigation Measures
Liquidity Risk	 Focus on good quality paper at the time of portfolio construction Portfolio exposure spread over various maturity buckets to in line with maturity of a scheme.
Credit Risk	 In house dedicated team for credit appraisal Issuer wise exposure limit Rating grade wise exposure limit Periodical portfolio review by the Board of AMC

Interest Rate Risk	 Close watch on the market events Active duration management Portfolio exposure spread over various maturities.
Regulatory Risk	Online monitoring of various exposure limits by the Front Office System also as a backup, manual controls are implemented.

Further, the Investment Manager endeavours to invest in REITs/InvITs, where adequate due diligence and research has been performed by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager also relies on their own research as well as third party research. The analysis will focus, amongst others, on the predictability and strength of cash flows, value of assets, capital structure, business prospects, policy environment, strength of management, responsiveness to business conditions, etc.

PLANS AND OPTIONS

The Scheme has the following Plans across a common portfolio:

Regular Plan: This Plan is for investors who wish to route their investment through any distributor.

Direct Plan: This Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe units in a scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor.

Regular Plan (For applications routed through Distributors):

The Scheme has following options:

- · Growth Option
- · Payout of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal Option
- \cdot $\;$ Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option

Direct Plan (For applications not routed through Distributors)

The Scheme has following options:

- · Growth Option
- · Payout of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal Option
- Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option

Compulsory Reinvestment of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal:

In order to reduce the expenses of the scheme and also for the convenience of the investors, the income distribution cum capital withdrawal shall be compulsorily reinvested (for investors of non-electronic mode) within the scheme at the applicable ex-dividend NAV if income distribution cum capital withdrawal amount is Rs.100 or less in the same option of the respective plans of the scheme at the ex- dividend rate.

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 income distribution cum capital withdrawal amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the scheme name in the application form e.g. "Tata Multicap Fund".

Default Option: Investor should appropriately tick the 'option' (Growth or Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option) in the application form while investing in the Scheme. If no option is mentioned / indicated in the application form by the investor then the units will, by default, be allotted under the Direct Plan- Growth Option. If no income distribution cum capital withdrawal sub-option is mentioned / indicated in the application form by the investor then the units will, by default, be allotted under the Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option .

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

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

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

APPLICABLE NAV (after the scheme opens for subscriptions and redemptions)

Applicable NAV for Subscription / Switch-in: Cut Off Timing 3.00 pm

Particulars	Applicable NAV
Valid applications received (time-stamped) upto 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time.	The closing NAV of the same day.
Valid applications received (time-stamped) after 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the scheme either on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of the next Business Day.	The closing NAV of the next Business Day.
Valid applications received (time-stamped) upto 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the scheme after the cut-off time on the same day i.e. available for utilization after the cut-off time of the Day.	The closing NAV of the next Business Day.
Where the application is time stamped any day before the credit of the funds to the scheme but the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time on such subsequent Business Day.	The closing NAV of such s u b s e q u e n t Business Day on which funds are available for utilisation.

Realisation of funds means funds available to the AMC Scheme Account and not date and time of debit from Investor's account.

In case application is time stamped after cut off timing on any day, the same will be considered as deemed to be received on the next business day.

In case funds are realised after cut-off timing on any day, the same will be considered as deemed to be realised / available for utilisation on the next business day.

For Switch-ins including Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) of any amount:

For determining the applicable NAV, the following shall be ensured:

- \cdot $\;$ Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time.
- Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the switchin request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time, and the funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time.
- In case of switch/STP transactions, funds will be made available for utilization in the switch-in- scheme based on the redemption payout cycle of the switch out

Scheme Redemption /Switch Out: In respect of application received upto 3 p.m., closing NAV of the day of receipt of application shall be applicable and in respect of application received after 3 p.m. closing NAV of next business day.

Outstation cheques/demand drafts will not be accepted.

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.

${\bf MINIMUM\ APPLICATION\ AMOUNT\ /\ NUMBER\ OF\ UNITS\ UNDER\ EACH\ PLAN}$

Purchase: Minimum subscription amount for the scheme: Rs 5,000/- and in multiple of Re.1/- thereafter

Additional Purchase: Rs.1000/-& in multiples of Re.1/-threafter.

Redemption: Redemption request can be made for a minimum of Rs.500/50 units or folio balance whichever is lower.

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.

DESPATCH OF REDEMPTION REQUEST

The redemption proceeds will be dispatched to the unit holders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase, subject to exceptional circumstances as mentioned further in Scheme Information Document

BENCHMARK INDEX

Nifty 500 Multicap 50:25:25 TRI

DIVIDEND POLICY

Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Policy

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.

Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option:

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.

Please note that the income distribution cum capital withdrawal and its frequency is subject to availability of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the trustees.

The Fund reserves a right to modify the periodicity and manner of payout of such distribution as they deem fit without giving any further notice to unitholders.

The Fund does not assure any targeted annual return / income nor any capitalisation ratio. Accumulation of earnings and / or capitalisation of units 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".

Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option: Unitholders under this option also have the facility of reinvestment of the income so declared, if so desired. The income declared would be reinvested in the scheme on the immediately following ex-dividend date.

Compulsory Reinvestment cum Capital Withdrawal Option:

In order to reduce the expenses of the scheme and also for the convenience of the investors/- ,the distribution of income cum capital withdrawal shall be compulsorily reinvested(for investors of non-electronic mode) within the scheme at the applicable ex-dividend NAV if IDCW amount is Rs.100 or less in the same option of the respective plans of the scheme at the ex-dividend rate

NAME OF THE FUND MANAGER

Ms. Meeta Shetty (Fund Manager) (Managing since 27-Jan-2025), Mr. Murthy Nagarajan (Debt Portfolio) (Managing Since 02-Feb-2023) & Mr. Hasmukh Vishariya (Fund Manager since 01- Mar-2025)

NAME OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY

Tata Trustee Company Private Limited

PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHEME

Scheme Performance as on 31.03.2025

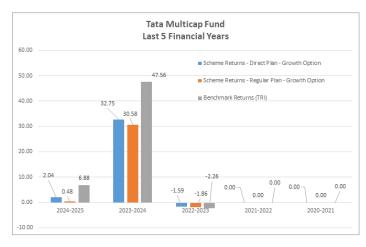
Compounded Annualized returns	Scheme Returns - Direct Plan- Growth Option%	Benchmark Returns (Direct)%	Scheme Returns - Regular Plan- Growth Option%	Benchmark Returns (Regular)%
Returns for last 1 year	2.04	6.88	0.48	6.88
Returns for last 3 years	NA	NA	NA	NA
Returns for last 5 years	NA	NA	NA	NA
Returns since inception	14.24	22.2	12.43	22.20

^Scheme re-opened on 09.02.2023.

Absolute Returns for the Last 5 Financial Years

Financial Year	Scheme Returns Direct Plan- Growth Option%	Regular Plan-	Benchmark Returns TRI (%)
2024-2025	2.04	0.48	6.88
2023-2024	32.75	30.58	47.56
2022-2023	-1.59	-1.86	-2.26
2021-2022	NA	NA	NA
2020-2021	NA	NA	NA

^Scheme re-opened on 09.02.2023.



Inception Date: Tata Multicap Fund Direct Plan- Growth Option & Regular Plan- Growth Option: 02/02/2023.

Past Performance may or may not be sustained in future.

Additional Disclosure with respect to provision no. 5.8 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June $27,\,2024.$

ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

 Schemes Portfolios Top 10 Holdings by issuer & fund allocation towards various sectors

Functional Weblink for Top 10 Holdings by issuer: Kindly visit https://www.tatamutualfund.com/statutory-disclosures/other-statutory-disclosures

Functional Weblink for fund allocation towards various sectors: Kindly visit https://www.tatamutualfund.com/statutory-disclosures/other-statutory-disclosures

Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds

Functional website link:- Kindly visit https://www.tatamutualfund.com/statutory-disclosures/other-statutory-disclosures

- Portfolio Disclosure For Monthly/ Half Yearly portfolio disclosures of the schemes of Tata Mutual Fund in a user friendly and downloadable format. Kindly visit functional weblink:- https://www.tatamutualfund. com/schemes-related.
- 4. Portfolio Turnover Ratio as on 31.03.2025 is 0.53 Times (for 13 Months).

EXPENSES OF THE SCHEME

Load Structure

Continuous Offer

Entry Load: Entry Load Not Applicable (Pursuant to provision no. 10.4.1.a of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024, no entry load will be charged by the Scheme to the investor).

Exit Load: Redemption/Switch-out/SWP/STP on or before expiry of 365 days from the date of allotment: If the withdrawal amount or switched out amount is not more than 12% of the original cost of investment-NIL

Redemption/Switch-out/SWP/STP on or before expiry of 365 days from the date of allotment: If the withdrawal amount or switched out amount is more than 12% of the original cost of investment-1%

Redemption/Switch-out/SWP/STP after expiry of 365 days from the date of allotment-NIL $\,$

Pursuant to AMFI's communication dated 09th April 2025, Exit Load will not be charged on any Switch/Systematic transfer transaction from Regular plan to Direct plan of the same scheme effective from 23rd April 2025.

Slab wise break up depending on the assets under management:

As per provision no. 52.6.c of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 the total expense ratio of open-ended scheme shall not exceed the following limits. The AMC has estimated that upto 2.25 % (excluding additional permissible limits as per Regulation 52(6A)(b) & 52(6A)(c)) of the daily average net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses.

Assets under management Slab (In Rs. crore)	Total expense ratio limits for equity-oriented schemes	Total expense ratio limits for other than equity-oriented schemes
On the first Rs.500 crores of the daily net assets	2.25%	2.00%
On the next Rs.250 crores of the daily net assets	2.00%	1.75%
On the next Rs.1,250 crores of the daily net assets	1.75%	1.50%
On the next Rs.3,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.60%	1.35
On the next Rs.5,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.50%	1.25%
On the next Rs.40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs.5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof.	
On balance of the assets	1.05%	0.80%

For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to functional Weblink: https://www.tatamutualfund.com/expense-ratio/total-expense-ratio.

Annual Recurring expenses

Actual Expenses % to daily net assets for the F.Y. 2024-2025		
Tata Multicap Fund	Direct Plan	Regular Plan
	0.32%	1.84%

The maximum limit of recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme would be as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulation, 1996. Investors are requested to read "Section-Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses" in the SID.

TAX TREATMENT FOR THE INVESTORS (UNITHOLDERS)

Investor will be advised to refer to the details in the Statement of Additional Information and also independently refer to his tax advisor.

DAILY NET ASSET VALUE (NAV) PUBLICATION

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 inability in capturing 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.

In case NAV of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF') units is not available by 9:30 p.m. of same Business Day, NAV declaration timing for Mutual Fund Schemes holding units of CDMDF shall be 10 a.m. on next business day instead of 11 p.m. on same Business Day.

FOR INVESTOR GRIEVANCES PLEASE CONTACT

Name and Address of Registrar Computer Age Management Services 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 Email: camslb1@camsonline.com

AMC Office: Ms. Kashmira Kalwachwala, Tata Asset Management Pvt. Ltd. (Investment Manager for Tata Mutual Fund) Mulla House, Ground Floor, M.G. Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001. Call: (022) 6282 7777 (Monday to Saturday 9:00 am to 5:30 pm), Fax: 22613782, Email: enq_T@camsonline.com, Website: www.tatamutualfund.com

Investment Manager: Tata Asset Management Pvt. Ltd., 1903 B Wing Parinee Crescenzo G Block BKC Bandra East, Mumbai - 400 051,Telephone. (022) 6282 7777 (Monday to Saturday 9:00am to 5:30pm), Fax: (022) 66315194. Email: service@tataamc.com

UNITHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Account Statement:

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)

A 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 shall 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.

Half-yearly CAS shall 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

For further details, refer SAI.

Portfolio Disclosure:

Tata Mutual Fund shall 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.

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 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 functional Weblink: https://www.tatamutualfund.com/schemes-related.

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.

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 Unaudited Financial Results of Tata Mutual Fund, kindly visit functional Weblink: 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, functional Weblink: https://www.tatamutualfund.com/about-us 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 and on the website of AMFI.

Transaction Acceptance Points - Computer Age Management Services Ltd.

Agartala: Nibedita, 1st Floor, J B Road, Palace Compound, Agartala Near Babuana Tea and Snacks, Tripura West - 799001. Tel: (0381) 2323009, 9436761695. Email: camsaga@camsonline.com Agra: No. 8, 2nd Floor, Maruti Tower Sanjay Place, Agra, Uttarpradesh - 282002, Uttarpradesh, Email: camsagr@camsonline.com Tel: 0562-4304088, Fax: 2521170 Ahmedabad: 111-113, 1st Floor - Devpath Building, Off C.G. Road, Behind Lal Bungalow, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad Gujarat 380006 Email: camsahm@camsonline.com Tel: (079) 26466080 / 40076949, Fax: 30082473 Ahmednagar: Office No. 3, 1st Floor, Shree Parvati, Plot No. 1/175, Opp. Mauli Sabhagruh, Zopadi Canteen, Savedi, Ahmednagar - 414 003 Email: camsamn@ camsonline.com Tel: 8380050226, Fax: 2320325 Ajmer: AMC No. 423/30, Near Church Opp. TB Hospital, Jaipur Road, Ajmer, Rajasthan - 305001, Email: camsajm@camsonline.com Tel: (145) 2425814, 9829272605, Fax: 2425814 Akola: Opp. RLT Science College, Civil Lines, Akola - 444001, Maharashtra Email: camsako@camsonline.com Tel: (724) 6450233, Fax: 2431702 Aligarh: City Enclave, Opp. Kumar Nursing Home, Ramghat Road, Aligarh - 202001, Uttarpradesh, Email: camsalg@camsonline.com Tel: 0571-2970066, Fax: 2402089 Allahabad: 30/2, A&B, Civil Lines Station, Besides Vishal Mega Mart, Strachey Road, Allahabad - 211001, Uttarpradesh, Email: camsall@camsonline.com Tel: 9554800010, Fax: 2404055 Alleppey: Doctor's Tower Building, Door No. 14/2562, 1st Floor, North of Iron Bridge, Near Hotel Arcadia Regency, Alleppey - 688001, Kerala, Email: camsalp@camsonline.com Tel: (0477) 2237664 Alwar: 256A, Scheme No: 1, Arya Nagar, Alwar - 301001, Rajasthan, Email: camsalw@camsonline. com Tel: 9214245820, Fax: 2702324 Amaravati: 81, Gulsham Tower, 2nd Floor, Near Panchsheel Talkies, Amaravati - 444601, Maharashtra, Email: camsama@camsonline.com Tel: (0721) 6450006, Fax: 2564304 Ambala: Computer Age Management Services Ltd., Shop No.4250, Near B D Senior Secondary School, Ambala Cantt, Ambala, Haryana - 133001. Tel: (0171) 4077086, Email: camsamb@camsonline.com Amritsar: 3rd Floor, Bearing Unit No. - 313, Mukut House, Amritsar - 143001. Email: camsamt@camsonline.com Tel: (0183) 5009990 Anand: 101, A.P. Tower, B/H, Sardhar Gunj, Next to Nathwani Chambers, Anand - 388001, Gujarat, Email: camsana@camsonline.com Tel: (02692) 650158, Fax: 240981 Anantapur: AGVR Arcade, 2nd Floor, Plot No.37(Part), Layout No.466/79, Near Canara Bank, Sangamesh Nagar, Anantapur - 515001. Andhra Pradesh. Tel: (08554) 227024. Email: camsatp@camsonline.com Andheri: CTS No. 411, Citipoint, Gundivali, Telli Gali, Above C.T. Chatwani Hall, Mumbai - 400069, Maharashtra, Email: camsadh@camsonline.com Tel: 7666703206, 7303923299 Ankleshwar: Shop No. F -56, First Floor, Omkar Complex, Opp. Old Colony, Nr. Valia Char Rasta, GIDC, Ankleshwar - 393002, Gujarat, Email: camsakl@camsonline.com Tel: (02646) 220059, Fax: 220059 Asansol: Block - G, 1st Floor, P. C. Chatterjee Market Complex, Rambandhu Talab PO, Ushagram, Asansol - 713303, West Bengal, Email: camsasa@camsonline. com Tel: 9233500368, Fax: (341) 2216054 Aurangabad: 2nd Floor, Block No. D-21-D22, Motiwala Trade Center, Nirala Bazar New Samarth Nagar, Opp. HDFC Bank, Aurangabad - 431001, Email: camsaur@camsonline.com Tel: (0240) 6450226, Fax: 2363664 Balasore: B. C. Sen Road, Balasore -756001, Orissa, Email: camsbls@camsonline.com Tel: 9238120075, Fax: 2264902 Bangalore: Trade Centre, 1st Floor, 45, Dikensen Road (Next to Manipal Centre), Bangalore - 560042, Karnataka, Email: camsbgl@camsonline.com Tel: 9513759055, Fax: 25326162 Barasat: N/39, K.N.C. Road, 1st Floor, Shrikrishna Apartment, (Behind HDFC Bank Barasat Branch), PO & PS: Barasat Dist :24PGS (North) 700 124. Email: camsbrst@camsonline. com Bankura: 1st Floor, Central Bank Building, Machantala, PO Bankura, Dist Bankura, West Bengal - 722101. Tel: (03242) 252668. Email: camsbqa@ camsonline.com Bareilly: F-62-63, 2nd Floor, Butler Plaza, Civil Lines, Bareilly - 243 001, Email: camsbly@camsonline.com Tel: 0581-2571181, Fax: 2554228 Basti: C/o Rajesh Mahadev & Co., Shop No. 3, Jamia Complex Station Road, Basti - 272002, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camsbst@camsonline.com Tel: 05542-281180. Belgaum: Classic Complex, Block no 104, 1st Floor, Saraf Colony, Khanapur Road, Tilakwadi, Belgaum - 590 006. Email id: camsbel@camsonline.com, Tel. No. 0831 - 4810575. Bellary: 60/5, Mullangi Compound, Gandhinagar Main Road (Old Gopalswamy Road), Bellary -583101, Karnataka, Email: camsbry@camsonline.com Tel: 9243689044, Fax: 268822 Berhampur: Kalika Temple Street, Ground Floor, Beside SBI Bazar Branch, Berhampur - 760 002. Tel: (0680) 2250401, Email: camsbrp@camsonline.com Bhagalpur: Krishna, 1st Floor, Near Mahadev Cinema, Dr. R.P.Road, Bhagalpur - 812002, Bihar, Email: camsblp@camsonline.com Tel: 9264499905, Fax: 2409506 Bharuch: A-111, First Floor, R K Casta, Behind Patel Super Market, Station Road, Bharuch - 392001. Email: camsbrh@camsonline.com, Tel: (02642) 262242 Bhatinda: 2907-GH, GT Road, Near Zilla Parishad, Bhatinda - 151001, Punjab Email: camsbti@camsonline.com Tel: 0164-2221960, Fax: 2210633 Bhavnagar: 305-306, Sterling Point, Waghawadi Road, Opp. HDFC Bank, Bhavnagar - 364002, Gujarat, Email: camsbha@camsonline.com Tel: 0278-2225572, Fax: 2567020 Bhilai: Shop No. 117, Ground Floor, Khicharia Complex, Opp. IDBI Bank, Nehru Nagar Square, Bhilai - 490020, Chattisgarh, Email: camsbhi@camsonline. com Tel: 9203900630, Fax: 4050560 Bhilwara: C/o Kodwani Associtates, Shop No. 211-213, 2nd Floor, IndraPrasth Tower, Syam ki Sabji Mandi, Near Mukherjee Garden, Bhilwara - 311001, Rajasthan, Email: camsbhl@camsonline.com Tel: (01905) 223702, Fax: 231808 Bhopal: Plot No. 10, 2nd Floor, Alankar Complex, Near ICICI Bank, MP Nagar, Zone II, Bhopal - 462011, Madhya Pradesh, Email: camsbhp@camsonline.com Tel: 9203900546, Fax: 4275591 Borivali: 501-TIARA, CTS 617, 617/1-4, Off Chandavarkar Lane, Maharashtra Nagar, Borivali (West), Mumbai - 400 092. Tel: (022) 62490300, Email: camsbor@camsonline.com Bhubaneswar: Plot No -111, Varaha Complex Building, 3rd Floor, Station Square, Kharvel Nagar, Unit 3, Bhubaneswar - 751001, Orissa, Email: camsbhr@camsonline.com Tel: (0674) 2390999, Fax: 2534909 Bhuj: Tirthkala, First Floor, Opp BMCB Bank, New Station Road, Bhuj - Kachchh - 370 001. Tel: (02832) 450315, Email: camsbuj@camsonline.com Bhusawal: 3, Adelade Apartment, Christian Mohala, Behind Gulshan-E-Iran Hotel, Amardeep Talkies Road, Bhusawal - 425201, Maharashtra Bikaner: Behind Rajasthan Patrika, In front of Vijaya Bank, 1404, Amar Singhpura, Bikaner - 334001, Rajasthan, Email: camsbkn@camsonline.com Tel: 0151-2970602, Fax: 2205499 Bilaspur: Shop No.B-104, 1st Floor, Narayan Plaza, Link Road, Bilaspur - 495001, Chattisgarh, Email: camsbil@camsonline.com Tel: 07752490706 Bokaro: 1st Floor, Plot No. HE-7, City Centre, Sector 4, Bokaro Steel City, Bokaro - 827004. Jharkhand. Tel: (06542) 359182, Email: camsbkr@camsonline.com Burdwan: 399 G T Road Basement, Talk of the Town, Burdwan-713101, West Bengal, Tel: (0342) 3551397, Email: camsbdw@camsonline.com Calicut: 29/97G, 2nd Floor, Gulf Air Building, Mavoor Road, Arayidathupalam, Calicut - 673016, Kerala, Email: camsclt@camsonline.com Tel: (0495) 6060031 Chandigarh: Deepak Tower, SCO 154-155, 1st Floor, Sector 17, Chandigarh - 160017, Punjab, Email: camscha@camsonline.com Tel: 0172-4735028, Fax: 2711325 Chandrapur: Opp Mustafa Décor, Behind Bangalore Bakery, Kasturba Road, Chandrapur, Maharashtra - 442 402. Email: camscpu@ camsonline.com Tel: (07172) 253108 Chennai: Ground Floor, No.178/10, Kodambakkam High Road, Opposite Hotel Palmgrove, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600034, Tamilnadu, Email: camslb1@camsonline.com Tel: (044) 39115561 / 62 / 63 / 65, Fax: 28283613 Chennai (Satellite ISC): No.158, Rayala Tower-1, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600002, Tamilnadu, Email: chennai_isc@camsonline.com Tel: (044) 28432650 Chhindwara: 2nd Floor, Parasia Road, Near Surya Lodge, Sood Complex, Above Nagpur CT Scan, Chhindwara - 480001 Madhya Pradesh. Email: camschi@camsonline.com Tel: 9203900507, 9425895771 Chittorgarh: 3, Ashok Nagar, Near Heera Vatika, Chittorgarh - 312001, Rajasthan, Email: camscor@camsonline.com Tel: (01472) 244566 Cochin: Modayil, Door No. 39/2638 DJ, 2nd Floor, 2A, M. G. Road, Cochin - 682 016, Tel: 0484-2350112, Email: camscoc@ camsonline.com Coimbatore: Old No. 66 New No. 86, Lokamanya Street (West) Ground Floor, R. S. Puram, Coimbatore - 641002, Tamilnadu, Email: camscbe@camsonline.com Tel: (0422) 4208642 / 4208648, Fax: 3018003 Cuttack: Near Indian Overseas Bank, Cantonment Road, Mata Math, Cuttack - 753001, Orissa, Email: camscut@camsonline.com Tel: 9238120072, Fax: 2303722 Darbhanga: Ground Floor, Belbhadrapur, Near Sahara Office, Laheriasarai Tower Chowk, Laheriasarai, Darbhanga - 846001, Bihar, Email: camsdar@camsonline.com Tel: 8405804906 Davangere: 13, 1st Floor, Akkamahadevi Samaj Complex, Church Road, P. J. Extension, Davangere - 577002, Karnataka, Email: camsdvg@camsonline.com Tel: (08192) 230038, Fax: 230038 Dehradun: 204/121, Nari Shilp Mandir Marg, Old Connaught Place, Dehradun - 248001, Uttarkhand, Email: camsdun@ camsonline.com Tel: (0135) 6455486, Fax: 2713233 Deoghar: SSM Jalan Road, Ground Floor, Opp. Hotel Ashoke, Caster Town, Deoghar - 814112, Jharkhand, Email: camsdeo@camsonline.com Tel: 06432-222635, Fax: 224468 Dhanbad: Urmila Towers, Room No. 111 (1st Floor), Bank More, Dhanbad - 826001, Jharkhand, Email: camsdha@camsonline.com Tel: (0326) 2304675, Fax: 2304675 Dharmapuri: 16A/63A, Pidamaneri Road, Near Indoor Stadium, Dharmapuri - 636701, Tamilnadu, Email: camsdmp@camsonline.com Tel: (04342) 296522 Dhule: House No. 3140, Opp. Liberty Furniture, Jamnalal Bajaj Road, Near Tower Garden, Dhule - 424001, Maharashtra Email: camsdhu@camsonline.com Tel: 02562 - 241281, Fax: 241281 Durgapur: City Plaza Building, 3rd Floor, City Centre, Durgapur - 713216, West Bengal, Email: camsdur@camsonline.com Tel: (0343) 2545420 / 430, Fax: 2548190 Erode: 197, Seshaiyer Complex, Agraharam Street, Erode - 638001, Tamilnadu, Email: camserd@camsonline.com Tel: (0424) 6455440, Fax: 4272073 Faizabad: 9/1/51, Rishi Tola, Fatehganj, Ayodhya (Faizabad), Uttar Pradesh - 224001. Email: camsfzd@camsonline. com Tel: 7355713347, Fax: 223623 Faridabad: B-49, 1st Floor, Nehru Ground, Behind Anupam Sweet House, NIT, Faridabad - 121001, Haryana, Email: camsfdb@camsonline.com Tel: (0129) 6510516, Fax: 2410098 Firozabad: 53, 1st Floor, Shastri Market, Sadar Bazar, Firozabad - 283203. Tel: (0561) 2240495, Email: camsfrz@camsonline.com Gandhidham: Shyam Sadan, First Floor, Plot No 120, Sector 1/A, Gandhidham - 370201. Tel: (02836) 233220, Email: camsgdm@camsonline.com Gandhinagar: No. 507, 5th Floor, Shree Ugati Corporate Park, Opposite Pratik Mall, Near HDFC Bank, Kudasan, Gandhinagar - 382421. Tel: (079) 23600400. Email: camsgnr@camsonline.com Ghatkopar (East): Platinum Mall, Office No.307, 3rd Floor, Jawahar Road, Ghatkopar (East), Mumbai - 400 077, Email: camsgkp@camsonline.com Tel: 9336800261 Gaya: C/o Sri Vishwanath Kunj, Ground Floor, Tilha Mahavir Asthan, Gaya - 823001. Tel: 9472179424. Email: camsgaya@camsonline.com Ghaziabad: First Floor, C-10 RDC Rajnagar, Opp. Kacheri Gate No.2, Ghaziabad - 201 002. Tel: (0120) 6510540, Email: camsgha@camsonline.com Tel: (0120) 6510540, Fax: 4154476 Goa: Goa (Panaji): Office No. 103, 1st Floor, Unitech City Centre, M. G. Road, Panaji, Goa - 403 001 Email: camsgoa@camsonline.com Tel: (0832) 6450439, 6450441, Fax: 2424527 Gondal (Parent Rajkot): A/177, Kailash Complex, Opp. Khedut Décor, Gondal - 360311, Gujarat, Email: camsgdl@ camsonline.com Tel: 8000920007 Gorakhpur: Shop No. 3, 2nd Floor, The Mall Cross Road, A.D. Chowk Bank Road, Gorakhpur - 273001, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camsgor@camsonline.com Tel: 9336800281, Fax: 2344065 Gulbarga: Pal Complex, 1st Floor, Opp. City Bus Stop, Super Market, Gulbarga - 585101, Karnataka, Email: camsglg@camsonline.com Tel: 9606410909, Fax: 221728 Guntur: Door No 5-38-44, 5/1 Brodipet, Near Ravi Sankar Hotel, Guntur - 522002, Andhra Pradesh, Email: camsgun@camsonline.com Tel: (0863) 4005611 Fax: 6680838 Gurgaon: Unit No-115, First Floor, Vipul Agora Building, Sector-28, Mehrauli, Gurgaon Road, Chakkar Pur, Gurgaon - 122 001. Tel: (0124) 4048022. Email: camsgur@camsonline. com, Fax: 4082660 Guwahati: A. K. Azad Road, Rehabari Tinali, Old Post Office Lane, Opp Nirmal Sagar Apartments. Guwahati - 781008, Assam, Email: camsgwt@camsonline.com Tel: (361) 2607771, 7896035933, Fax: 2139038 Gwalior: G-6 Global Apartment, Kailash Vihar Colony, Opp. Income Tax Office, City Centre, Gwalior - 474002, Madhya Pradesh, Email: camsgwa@camsonline.com Tel: 9203900504, Fax: 2427662 Haldia: Mouza-Basudevpur, J. L. No. 126, Haldia Municipality, Ward No. 10, Durgachak, West Bengal, Haldia - 721602. Tel: 9800089225, Fax: 276655. Email: camshld@camsonline.com Haldwani: Durga City Centre, Nainital Road, Haldwani - 263139, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camshdw@camsonline.com Tel: 9219401825, Fax: 224116 Haridwar: F - 3, Hotel Shaurya, New Model Colony, Haridwar, Uttarakhand - 249408. Tel: 7900777785, Email: camshwr@ camsonline.com Hazaribag: Municipal Market, Annanda Chowk, Hazaribag - 825301, Jharkhand, Email: camshaz@camsonline.com Tel: 9234300462, Fax: 223959 Himmatnagar: Computer Age Management Services Ltd. Unit No. 326, Third Floor, One World - 1, Block - A, Himmatnagar - 383001. Tel: (02772) 244332, Email: camshim@camsonline.com Hisar: 12, Opp. HDFC Bank, Red Square Market, Hisar, Haryana - 125 001, Email: camshsr@ camsonline.com Tel: 9254303804, Fax: 283100 Hoshiarpur: Near Archies Gallery, Shimla Pahari Chowk, Hoshiarpur - 146001, Punjab, Email: camshsp@camsonline.com Tel: (1882) 650104 Hosur: Survey No.25/204, Attibele Road, HCF Post, Mathigiri, Above Time Kids School, Opp. Kuttys Frozen Foods, Hosur - 635 110. Tel: 9344861916. Email: camshos@camsonline.com Hubli: No.204 - 205, 1st Floor, B - Block, Kundagol Complex, Opp. Court, Club Road, Hubli - 580029, Karnataka, Email: camshub@camsonline.com Tel: (0836) 4258576, Fax: 4255255 Hyderabad: 208, 2nd Floor, Jade Arcade, Paradise Circle, Hyderabad - 500003, Telengana, Email: camshyd@camsonline.com Tel: (040) 48585696, Fax: 39182472. Indore: 101, Shalimar Corporate Centre, 8-B, South Tukogunj, Opp. Greenpark, Indore - 452001, Madhya Pradesh, Email: camsind@camsonline.com Tel: 9203900531, Fax: 2528609 Jabalpur: 8, Ground Floor, Datt Towers, Behind Commercial Automobiles, Napier Town, Jabalpur - 482001, Madhya Pradesh, Email: camsjab@camsonline.com Tel: 9203900548, Fax: 4017146 Jaipur: R-7, Yudhisthir Marg, C-Scheme, Behind Ashok Nagar Police Station, Jaipur - 302001, Rajasthan, Email: camsjai@camsonline.com Tel: 6372805151, Fax: 5114500 Jalandhar: 144, Vijay Nagar, Near Capital Small Finance Bank, Football Chowk, Jalandhar City - 144001. Tel: (0181) 2452336, Email: camsjal@camsonline.com Jalgaon: Rustomji Infotech Services, 70, Navipeth, Opp. Old Bus Stand, Jalgaon - 425001, Maharashtra, Email: camsjlg@camsonline.com Tel: (0257) 6450111, Fax: 2235343 Jalna: Shop No 6, Ground Floor, Anand Plaza Complex, Bharat Nagar, Shivaji Putla Road, Jalna - 431203, Maharashtra, Email: camsjna@camsonline. com Tel: (2482) 234766 Jammu: JRDS Heights, Lane Opp. S&S Computers, Near RBI Building, Sector 14, Nanak Nagar, Jammu - 180004, Jammu & Kashmir Email: camsjmu@camsonline.com Tel: 9906082698, (0191) 2432601, Fax: 2432601 Jamnagar: 207, Manek Centre, P. N. Marg, Jamnagar - 361001, Gujarat, Email: camsjam@camsonline.com Tel: (0288) 2661941, Fax: 2661942 Jamshedpur: Tee Kay Corporate Towers, 3rd Floor, S B Shop Area, Main Road, Bistupur, Jamshedpur - 831001. Tel: (0657) 2320015, Email: camsjpr@camsonline.com Janakpuri: 306, 3rd Floor, DDA-2 Building, District Centre, Janakpuri, New Delhi - 110 058, Email: camsjdel@camsonline.com Jaunpur: 248, Fort Road, Near Amber Hotel, Jaunpur -222001, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camsjnp@camsonline.com Tel: (5452) 321630 Jhansi: Opp. SBI Credit Branch, Babu Lal Kharkana Compound, Gwalior Road, Jhansi - 284001, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camsjhs@camsonline.com Tel: 9235402124, Fax: 2332455 Jodhpur: 1/5, Nirmal Tower, 1st Chopasani Road, Jodhpur - 342003, Rajasthan, Email: camsjpd@camsonline.com Tel: 9214245817, Fax: 2628039 Junagadh: Aastha Plus, 202-A, 2nd Floor, Sardarbag Road, Near Alkapuri, Opp. Zansi Rani Statue, Junagadh - 362001, Gujarat, Email: camsjdh@camsonline.com Tel: 0285-2633682, Fax: 2653682 Kadapa: D No. 3/2151/2152, Shop No. 4, Near Food Nation, Raja Reddy Street, Kadapa - 516001, Andhra Pradesh. Tel: (08562) 248695. Email: camskdp@camsonline.com Kakinada: No.33-1, 44 Sri Sathya Complex, Main Road, Kakinada - 533001, Andhra Pradesh, Email: camskkd@ camsonline.com Tel: (0884) 2358566, Fax: 2367891 Kalyan: Office No. 413, 414, 415, 4th Floor, Seasons Business Centre, Opp. KDMC (Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation), Shivaji Chowk, Kalyan (W) - 421 301. Email: camskyn@camsonline.com Kalyani: Kalyani, A - 1/50, Block A, Kalyani - Nadia Dt, PIN- 741235, West Bengal, Email: camskyn@camsonline.com Tel: 09769762500, Fax: 25022720 Kannur: Room No. PP.14/435, Casa Marina Shopping Centre, Talap, Kannur - 670004, Kerala, Email: camsknr@camsonline.com Tel: 9072260006 Kanpur: 01st Floor, 106 to 108, City Centre, Phase II, 63/2, The Mall, Kanpur - 208001, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camskpr@camsonline.com Tel: 6387635727 Fax: 3918002 Karimnagar: HNo.7-1-257, Upstairs S. B. H. Mangammathota, Karimnagar - 505001, Telangana, Email: camskri@camsonline.com Tel: (0878) 2225594, Fax: 225594 Karnal: (Parent: Panipat TP): 7, 02nd Floor, Opp Bata Showroom, Kunjapura Road, Karnal - 132001, Haryana, Email: camsknl@camsonline. com Tel: (0184) 4043407 Karur: 126-G, V. P. Towers, Kovai Road, Basement of Axis Bank, Karur - 639002, Tamilnadu, Email: camskar@camsonline. com Tel: 9244950001 Fax: 262130 Katni: 01st Floor, Gurunanak Dharmakanta, Jabalpur Road, Bargawan, Katni - 483501, Madhya Pradesh Email: camskat@camsonline.com Tel: 07622-404839 Khammam: Shop No: 11-2-31/3, 01st Floor, Philips Complex, Balajinagar, Wyra Road, Near Baburao Petrol Bunk, Khammam - 507001, Telangana Email: camskmm@camsonline.com Tel: (08742) 229793 Kharagpur: Shivhare Niketan, H.No. 291/1, Ward No-15, Malancha Main Road, Opp. Uco Bank, Kharagpur - 721301, West Bengal, Email: camskhg@camsonline.com Tel: 03222-354801, Fax: (3222) 254121 Kolhapur: 2B, 03rd Floor, Ayodhya Towers, Station Road, Kolhapur - 416001, Maharashtra, Email: camskhp@camsonline.com Tel: 0231-3500024, Fax: 2650401, Kolkata: 3/1, Shreeram Chambers, R. N. Mukherjee Road, 3rd Floor, Office space-3C, Kolkata - 700 001, Email: camscal@camsonline.com Tel: (033) 46022413 / 2414, Fax: (033) 30582288 Kolkata-CC (Kolkata Central): 2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Room No.3A, Commerce House, 04th Floor), Kolkata - 700013, West Bengal Tel: (033) 32011192 Kollam: Uthram Chambers (Ground Floor), Thamarakulam, Kollam - 691 006. Email: camsklm@camsonline.com, Tel:0474-2742823 Korba: Shop No. 6, Shriram Commercial Complex, In front of Hotel Blue Diamond, Ground Floor, T. P. Nagar, Korba, West Bengal - 495677. Email: camskrba@camsonline.com Tel: 7759 356037 Kota: B-33, Kalyan Bhawan, Triangle Part, Vallabh Nagar, Kota - 324007, Rajasthan, Email: camskot@camsonline.com Tel: (0744) 2502555 Kottayam: 1307-B, Puthenparambil Building, KSACS Road, Opp. ESIC Office, Behind Malayala Manorama, Muttambalam P.O., Kottayam - 686 501. Tel: 9207760018. Email: camsktm@ camsonline.com Kumbakonam: No. 28/8, 1st Floor, Balakrishna Colony, Pachaiappa Street, Near VPV Lodge, Kumbakonam - 612001. Tel: (0435) 2403747. Email: camskum@camsonline.com Kurnool: H.No. 43/8, Upstairs Uppini Arcade, N. R. Peta, Kurnool - 518004, Andhra Pradesh, Email: camskrl@camsonline.com Tel: (8518) 650391, Fax: 329504 Lucknow: Office no,107,1st Floor, Vaishali Arcade Building, Plot No. 11, 6 Park Road, Lucknow - 226001. Tel: 0522-4007938, Email: camsluc@camsonline.com Ludhiana: U/ GF, Prince Market, Green Field, Near Traffic Lights, Sarabha Nagar Pulli, Pakhowal Road, Ludhiana - 141002, Punjab, Email: camsldh@camsonline.com Tel: (0161) 3018000/01/02/03, Fax: 5016811 Madurai: Shop No. 3, Suriya Towers, 2nd Floor, 272/273 - Goodshed Street, Madurai - 625001. Email: camsmdu@camsonline.com Tel: (0452) 2483515 Malda: Daxhinapan Abasan, Opp. Lane of Hotel Kalinga, S.M. Pally, Malda - 732101, West Bengal, Email: camsmld@camsonline.com Tel: (03512) 269071 / 9851456218, Fax: 268915 Mangalore: No. G4 & G5, Inland Monarch, Opp. Karnataka Bank, Kadri Main Road, Kadri, Mangalore - 575003, Karnataka, Email: camsman@camsonline.com Tel: 9243600672, Fax: 4252525 Manipal: Basement Floor, Academy Tower, Opposite Corporation Bank, Manipal - 576104, Karnataka, Email: camsmpl@camsonline.com Tel: 9243689046, Fax: 2573333 Mapusa (Parent ISC: Goa): Office No. CF-8, 1st Floor, Business Point, Above Bicholim Urban Co-op. Bank, Angod, Mapusa - 403507, Goa Margao: B-301, Reliance Trade Center, Opp. Grace Nursing Home, Near Cafe Tato, V. V. Road (Varde Valaulikar) Margao - 400601, Goa, Email: camsmrg@camsonline.com Tel: (832) 6480250 Mathura: 159/160, Vikas Bazar, Mathura - 281001, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camsmtr@camsonline.com Tel: 7252000551, Fax: 2404229 Meerut: 108, Ist Floor, Shivam Plaza, Opp. Eves Cinema, Hapur Road, Meerut - 250002, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camsmee@camsonline.com Tel: (0121) 6454521, Fax: 2421238 Mehsana: 1st Floor, Subhadra Complex, Urban Bank Road, Mehsana - 384002, Gujarat, Email: camsmna@camsonline.com Tel: 9228000256 Mirzapur: Ground Floor, Canara Bank Building, Dhundhi Katra, Mirzapur Uttarpradesh - 231001. Tel: (05422) 220282. Email: camsmpr@camsonline.com Moga: 9 No., New Town, Opp. Jaswal Hotel, Daman Building, Moga - 142001. Tel: (01636) 513234, Email: camsmog@camsonline.com Moradabad: H21-22, Ist Floor, Ram Ganga Vihar Shopping Complex, Opposite Sale Tax Office, Moradabad - 244001, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camsmbd@camsonline.com Tel: (0591) 6450125, Fax: 2493144 Mumbai: Rajabahdur Compound, Ground Floor, Opp. Allahabad Bank, Behind ICICI Bank, 30, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400023, Maharashtra, Email: camsbby@camsonline.com Tel: (022) - 62962100, Fax: 30282482 Muzaffarpur: Brahman Toli, Durgasthan Gola Road, Muzaffarpur - 842001, Bihar, Email: camsmuz@camsonline.com Tel: (0621) 2244086, Fax: 2246022 Mysore: No.1, 1st Floor, CH.26, 7th Main, 5th Cross (Above Trishakthi Medicals), Saraswati Puram, Mysore - 570009, Karnataka, Email: camsmys@camsonline.com Tel: (0821) 4053255, Fax: 2342182 Nadiad: F-142, First Floor, Ghantakarna Complex, Gunj Bazar, Nadiad, Gujarat - 387001. Tel: (0268) 2550075, Email: camsndi@camsonline.com Nagpur: 145, Lendra, New Ramdaspeth, Nagpur - 440010, Maharashtra, Email: camsnpr@camsonline.com Tel: (0712) 2541449, Fax: 2432447 Namakkal: 156A / 1, 01st Floor, Lakshmi Vilas Building, Opp. to District Registrar Office, Trichy Road, Namakkal - 637001, Tamilnadu, Email: camsnmk@camsonline.com Tel: 9244900217. Nasik: 1st Floor, "Shraddha Niketan" Tilak Wadi, Opp. Hotel City Pride, Sharanpur Road, Nasik - 422 002, Email id: camsnsk@camsonline.com, Tel. No: 0253 - 6450102. Navsari: C/o Vedant Shukla Associates, 16 Shivani Park, Opp. Shankeshwar Complex, Kaliawadi, Navsari - 396445, Gujarat, Email: camsnvs@camsonline.com Tel: (0861) 2302398, Fax: 248744 Nellore: Shop No. 2, 1st Floor, NSR Complex, James Garden, Near Flower Market, Nellore - 524001. Tel: (0861) 2302398, Email: camsnel@camsonline.com Tel: 0861-2302398, Fax: 2302398 New Delhi: 401 to 404, 4th Floor, Kanchan Junga Building, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110 001. Email: camsdel@ camsonline.com, Tel: (011) 61245468, Noida: Commercial Shop No. GF 10 & GF 38, Ground Floor, Ansal Fortune Arcade, Plot No. K - 82, Sector - 18, Noida - 201 301. Uttar Pradesh. Tel: (0120) 4562490, Email: camsnoi@camsonline.com Palakkad: Door No. 18/507(3) Anugraha, Garden Street, College Road, Palakkad - 678 001, Kerala. Tel: (0491) 2548093. Email: camspkd@camsonline.com Palanpur: Gopal Trade Center, Shop No. 13-14, 3rd Floor, Near BK Mercantile Bank, Opp. Old Gunj, Palanpur - 385001. Tel: 02742-254224 Email: camspal@camsonline.com Panipat: SCO 83-84, 01st Floor, Devi Lal Shopping Complex, Opp. RBL Bank, G. T. Road, Panipat - 132103, Haryana, Email: camspan@camsonline.com Tel: 9254303801, Fax: 4009802, Patiala: 35 New Lal Bagh, Opposite Polo Ground, Patiala - 147001. Email: camsptl@camsonline.com, Tel: 175-6050002 Patna: Computer Age Management Services Ltd. 301B, Third Floor, Patna One Plaza, Near Dak Bunglow Chowk, Patna -800001. Email: camspat@camsonline. com Pitampura: Number G-8, Ground Floor, Plot No C-9, Pearls Best Height - II, Netaji Subhash Place, Pitampura, New Delhi -110034. Tel: (011) 40367369, Email: camspdel@camsonline.com Pondicherry: S-8, 100, Jawaharlal Nehru Street (New Complex, Opp. Indian Coffee House), Pondicherry - 605001, Pondicherry, Email: camspdy@camsonline.com Tel: (0413) 4900549, Fax: 4210030 Pune: Vartak Pride, 1st floor, Survey No 46, City Survey No 1477, Hingne Budruk, D. P. Road, Behind Dinanath Mangeshkar Hospital, Karvenagar, Pune - 411 052, Email: camspun@camsonline.com Tel: (020) 65604571/572/573, Fax: 30283001 Rae Bareli: 17, Anand Nagar Complex, Opposite Moti Lal Nehru Stadium, SAI Hostel Jail Road, Rae Bareilly -229001, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camsrae@camsonline.com Tel: 9889901201, Fax: 2205366 Rae Bareli (TP Lite): 17, Anand Nagar Complex, Rae Bareli - 229 001, Tel: (0535) 221 0166 Raipur: HIG, C-23 Sector - 1, Devendra Nagar, Raipur, Chattisgarh - 492004, Chattisgarh, Email: camsrai@camsonline. com Tel: 0771-4912040, Fax: 2888002 Rajahmundry: Door No: 6-2-12, 01st Floor, Rajeswari Nilayam, Near Vamsikrishna Hospital, Nyapathi Vari Street, T Nagar, Rajahmundry - 533101, Andhra Pradesh, Email: camsrmd@camsonline.com Tel: (0883) 6665531 Rajapalayam: No. 59 A/1, Railway Feeder Road (Near Railway Station), Rajapalayam - 626117, Tamilnadu, Email: camsrjp@camsonline.com Tel: 9244950002 Rajkot: Office 207 - 210, Everest Building, Harihar Chowk, Opp. Shastri Maidan, Limda Chowk, Rajkot - 360001, Gujarat, Email: camsraj@camsonline.com Tel: 0281-2227553 Ranchi: 4, HB Road, No. 206, 02nd Floor, Shri Lok Complex, Near Firayalal, Ranchi - 834001, Jharkhand, Email: camsran@camsonline.com Tel: (0651) 2212133, Fax: 2226601 Ratlam: Dafria & Co, No.18, Ram Bagh, Near Scholar's School, Ratlam - 457001, Madhya Pradesh, Email: camsrlm@ camsonline.com Tel: (04712) 400066, Fax: 235788 Ratnagiri: Orchid Tower, Ground Floor, Gala No. 06, S.V. No.301/Paiki 1/2, Nachane Munciple Aat, Arogya Mandir, Nachane Link Road, At, Post, Tal. Ratnagiri, Dist. Ratnagiri - 415612. Email: camsrag@camsonline.com Tel: (02352) 222084, Fax: 222048 Rohtak: 205, 02nd Floor, Building No. 2, Munjal Complex, Delhi Road, Rohtak, Haryana, Email: camsrok@camsonline.com Tel: (1262) 2258436, 9254303802 Roorkee: 22, Civil Lines, Ground Floor, Hotel Krish Residency, Roorkee - 247667, Uttarkhand, Email: camsrke@camsonline. com Tel: (01332) 796309 Fax: 273139 Rourkela: JBS Market Complex, 2nd Floor, Udit Nagar, Rourkela - 769 012. Email: camsrou@camsonline.com Tel: (661) 2513098, 9238120073 Sagar: Opp. Somani Automobiles, Bhagwanganj, Sagar - 470002, Madhya Pradesh, Email: camssag@camsonline. com Tel: (07582) 408402 / 246247, Fax: 408402 Saharanpur: 01st Floor, Krishna Complex, Opp. Hathi Gate, Court Road, Saharanpur - 247001, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camssah@camsonline.com Tel: (0132) 6450137, Fax: 2712507 Salem: No. 2, Olst Floor, Vivekananda Street, New Fairlands, Salem - 636016, Tamilnadu, Email: camssal@camsonline.com Tel: (0427) 4041129, Fax: 2330592 Sambalpur: C/o, Raj Tibrewal & Associates, Opp. Town High School, Sansarak, Sambalpur - 768001, Orissa, Email: camssam@camsonline.com Tel: 9238120074, Fax: 2405606 Sangli: Jiveshwar Krupa Building, Shop. No. 2, Ground Floor, Tilak Chowk Harbhat Road, Sangli - 416416. Tel: 7066316616, Email: camssgi@camsonline.com Satara: 117 / A / 3 / 22, Shukrawar Peth, Sargam Apartment, Satara - 415002, Maharashtra, Email: camssat@camsonline.com Tel: (2162) 645297, Fax: 281706 Shahjahanpur: Bijlipura, Near Old Dist. Hospital, Jail Road, Shahjahanpur - 242001, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camsspn@camsonline.com Tel: 9235405751 Shillong: 03rd Floor, RPG Complex, Keating Road, Shillong - 793001, Meghalaya, Email: camsslg@camsonline.com Tel: 0364-3560860 Shimla: 01st Floor, Opp. Panchayat Bhawan Main Gate Bus Stand, Shimla - 171001, Himachal Pradesh, Email: camssml@camsonline.com Tel: (177) 2656161, Fax: 6190997 Shimoga: No.65 1st Floor, Kishnappa Compound, 01st Cross, Hosmane Extn., Shimoga - 577201, Karnataka, Email: camsshi@camsonline.com Tel: (08182) 222706, Fax: 271706 Siliguri: 17B, Swamiji Sarani, Siliguri - 734001, West Bengal, Email: camssil@camsonline. com Tel: 9735316555, Fax: 2531024 Sirsa: M. G. Complex, Bhawna Marg, Beside Over Bridge, Sirsa - 125055, Haryana, Email: camssrs@camsonline. com Tel: (1666) 233593, 9254303806 Sitapur: Arya Nagar, Near Arya Kanya School, Sitapur - 261001, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camsstp@camsonline. com Tel: 05862-271399 Solan: 01st Floor, Above Sharma General Store, Near Sanki Rest House, The Mall, Solan - 173212, Himachal Pradesh, Email: camssol@camsonline.com Tel: (1792) 640621, 220705 Solapur: Flat No. 109, 01st Floor, A Wing, Kalyani Tower, 126 Siddheshwar Peth, Near Pangal High School, Solapur - 413001, Maharashtra, Email: camsslp@camsonline.com Tel: 0217 - 2724547, Fax: 2724548 Sri Ganganagar: 18-L Block, Sri Ganganagar - 335001, Rajasthan, Email: camssgnr@camsonline.com Tel: 9214245818, Fax: (0154) 2476742 Srikakulam: Door No. 10-5-65, 1st Floor, Dhanwanthri Complex, Kalinga Road, Opp Chandramouli Departmental Store, Near Seven Roads Junction, Srikakulam - 532 001. Tel: (08942) 228288, Email: camssrk@camsonline.com Sultanpur: 967, Civil Lines, Near Pant Stadium, Sultanpur - 228001, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camssln@ camsonline.com Tel: 05362-227562. Surat: Shop No. G-5, International Commerce Center, Near Kadiwala School, Majura Gate, Ring Road, Surat - 395 002. Email: camssur@camsonline.com Tel: (0261) 6540128, 6540731, Fax: 6541930 Surendranagar: Shop No. 12, M.D. Residency, Swastik Cross Road, Surendranagar - 363001. Tel: (02752) 232599. Email: camssgnr@camsonline.com Tambaram: 3rd Floor, B R Complex, No. 66, Door No. 11A, Ramakrishna Iyer Street, Opp. National Cinema Theatre, West Tambaram, Chennai - 600 045, Tel: (044) 22267030 / 29850030 Email: camstam@ camsonline.com Thane: Dev Corpora, 1st floor, Office no. 102, Cadbury Junction, Eastern Express way, Thane (West) - 400 601. Email id: camsthn@ camsonline.com, Tel. No: 022-62791000. Thiruvalla: 1st Floor, Room No - 61(63), International Shopping Mall, Opp. St. Thomas Evangelical Church, Above Thomson Bakery, Manjady, Thiruvalla - 689105. Email: camstvl@camsonline.com Tiruppur: 1 (1), Binny Compound 2nd Street, Kumaran Road, Tiruppur - 641 601, Tel: (0421) 4242134 Tinsukia: Bangiya Vidyalaya Road, Near Old Post Office, Durgabari, Tinsukia, Assam - 786125. Tel: 7896502265. Email: camstin@camsonline.com Tirunelveli: No. F4, Magnem Suraksaa Apartments, Tiruvananthapuram Road, Tirunelveli - 627 002. Email: camstrv@camsonline.com Tel: (0462) 6455081, Fax: 2333688 Tirupati: Shop No. 6, Door No. 19-10-8, (Opposite Passport Office), AIR Bypass Road, Tirupati - 517501, Andhra Pradesh, Email: camstpt@camsonline.com Tel: (0877) 6561003, Fax: 2225056 Thiruvalla: 24/590-14, C.V.P. Parliament Square Building Cross Junction, Thiruvalla, Kerala - 689 101, Tel: (0469) 2707999 Tirupur: 1 (1), Binny Compound, II Street, Kumaran Road, Tirupur - 641601, Tamilnadu, Email: camstrp@camsonline.com Tel: (0421) 6455232, Fax: 4242134 Tiruvalla: 24/590-14, C.V.P Parliament Square Building, Cross Junction, Tiruvalla - 689101, Kerala, Email; camstyl@camsonline.com Tel; (469) 6061004 Trichur; Room No. 26 & 27, Dee Pee Plaza, Kokkalai, Trichur - 680001, Kerala, Email: camstur@camsonline.com Tel: (0487) 6060019, Fax: 245002 Trichy: No. 8, 01st Floor, 8th Cross West Extn, Thillainagar, Trichy - 620018, Tamilnadu, Email: camstri@camsonline.com Tel: (0431) 4220862, Fax: 2741717 Trivandrum: TC NO: 22/902, 1st Floor, Blossom Building, Opp. NSS Karayogam, Sasthamangalam Village P.O, Thiruvananthapuram, Trivandrum - 695010. Tel: (0471) 4617690, Email: camstvm@camsonline.com Tuticorin: 4B/A16, Mangal Mall Complex, Ground Floor, Mani Nagar, Tuticorin - 628003, Tamilnadu, Email: camstcn@camsonline.com Tel: (461) 6455770 Udaipur: 32, Ahinsapuri, Fatehpura Circle, Udaipur - 313 001. Email: camsudp@camsonline. com Tel: 0294-2461066, Fax: 2454567 Ujjain: 1st Floor, Siddhi Vinayak Trade Center, Adjacent to our existing Office at 109, Shahid Park, Madhya Pradesh, Ujjain - 456010. Tel: (0734) 4030019. Email: camsujn@camsonline.com Unjha (Parent: Mehsana): 10/11, Maruti Complex, Opp. B. R. Marbles, Highway Road, Unjha - 384170, Gujarat, Email: camsunj@camsonline.com Vadodara: 103 Aries Complex, Bpc Road, Off R. C. Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara - 390007, Gujarat, Email: camsvad@camsonline.com Tel: (0265) 3018032, 8031, Fax: 3018030 Valsad: 03rd Floor, Gita Nivas, Opp. Head Post Office, Halar Cross Lane, Valsad - 396001, Gujarat, Email: camsval@camsonline.com Tel: 9228000239 Vapi: 208, 02nd Floor, Heena Arcade, Opp. Tirupati Tower, Near G.I.D.C. Char Rasta, Vapi - 396195, Gujarat, Email: camsvap@camsonline.com Tel: 9104883239 Varanasi: Office No. 1, 02nd Floor, Bhawani Market, Building No. D-58/2-A1, Rathyatra, Beside Kuber Complex, Varanasi - 221010, Uttar Pradesh, Email: camsvar@ camsonline.com Tel: 9235405922, Fax: 2202126. Vashi: BSEL Tech Park, B-505, Plot no 39/5 & 39/5A, Sector 30A, Opp. Vashi Railway Station, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400705, Email id: camsysh@camsonline.com, Vasco (Parent Goa); No. DU 8, Upper Ground Floor, Behind Techoclean Clinic, Suvidha Complex, Near ICICI Bank, Vasco - 403802, Goa, Tel: (0832) 3251755 Vellore: Door No 86, BA Complex, 1st Floor, Shop No 3, Anna Salai (Officer Line), Tollgate, Vellore - 632 001. Tel: (0416) 2900062, Email: camsvel@camsonline.com Vijayawada: 40-1-68, Rao & Ratnam Complex, Near Chennupati Petrol Pump, M. G. Road, Labbipet, Vijayawada - 520010, Andhra Pradesh, Email: camsvij@camsonline.com Tel: 0866-2488047, Fax: 6695657 Visakhapatnam: Flat No GF2, D NO 47-3-2/2, Vigneswara Plaza, 5th Lane, Dwarakanagar, Andhra Pradesh, Visakhapatnam - 530 016, Tel: (0891) 2791940 Warangal: Hno. 2-4-641, F-7, 01st Floor, A.B.K Mall, Old Bus Depot Road, Ramnagar, Hanamkonda, Warangal - 506001, Telengana, Email: camswgl@camsonline.com Tel: (0870) 6560141, Fax: 2554888 Yamuna Nagar: 124-B/R, Model Town Yamunanagar - 135001, Haryana, Email: camsynr@camsonline.com Tel: 01732-796099, Fax: 225339 Yavatmal: Pushpam, Tilakwadi, Opp. Dr. Shrotri Hospital, Yavatmal - 445001, Maharashtra, Email: camsyav@camsonline.com Tel: (07232) 237045, Fax: 237045.

OFFICIAL POINT OF ACCEPTANCE FOR TRANSACTIONS IN ELECTRONIC FORM

Eligible investors can undertake any transaction, including purchase / redemption / switch and avail of any services as may be provided by Tata Asset Management Private Limited (AMC) from time to time through the online / electronic modes via various sources like its official website - www.tatamutualfund.com, mobile handsets, designated email-id(s), etc. Additionally, this will also cover transactions submitted in electronic mode by specified banks, financial institutions, distributors etc., on behalf of investors, with whom AMC has entered or may enter specific arrangements or directly by investors through secured internet sites operated by CAMS. The servers including email servers (maintained at various locations) of AMC and CAMS will be the official point of acceptance for all such online / electronic transaction facilities offered by the AMC to eligible investors.

POINTS OF SERVICE ("POS") OF MF UTILITIES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED ('MFUI') AS OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE (OPA) FOR TRANSACTIONS THROUGH MF UTILITY ("MFU")

Both financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to scheme(s) of Tata Mutual Fund ('the Fund') can be done through MFU at the authorized POS of MFUI. The details of POS published on MFU website at www.mfuindia.com will be considered as Official Point of Acceptance (OPA) for transactions in the Scheme.

AMFI CERTIFIED STOCK EXCHANGE BROKERS/ CLEARING MEMBERS / DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS# AS OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE FOR TRANSACTIONS (PURCHASE/ REDEMPTION) OF UNITS OF TATA MUTUAL FUND SCHEMES THROUGH THE STOCK EXCHANGE(S) INFRASTRUCTURE

For Processing only Redemption Request of Units Held in Demat Form. The eligible AMFI certified stock exchange Brokers/ Clearing Members/ Depository Participants who have complied with the conditions stipulated in clause 16.2.4.8 of Master Circular for stockbrokers viz. AMFI/ NISM certification, code of conduct prescribed by SEBI for Intermediaries of Mutual Fund will be considered as Official Points of Acceptance (OPA) of the Mutual Fund.

DETAILS FOR ONGOING COLLECTION BANKERS:

Bank Name / Address	IFSC Code	
HDFC BANK LIMITED - MOTWANI CHAMBERS - FORT BRANCH	HDFC0000060	
ICICI BANK LIMITED - CAPITAL MARKET BRANCH	ICIC000004	

MF CENTRAL AS OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE (OPA) FOR TRANSACTIONS

As per clause 16.6 of Master Circular, Kfin Technologies Private Limited ("KFintech") and Computer Age Management Services Limited ("CAMS") have jointly developed MFCentral - A digital platform for transactions/ service requests by Mutual Fund investors. Accordingly, MF Central will be considered as an Official Point of Acceptance (OPA) for transactions in the Scheme.

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. Anand: 103, First Floor, Ashwamegh Complex, Opp. Vyayam Shala, Sardar Gunj Road, Anand - 388 001. Tel.: (02692) 360330. 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. 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. Vashi: Shop No. 16, Vardhaman Chambers, Plot No. 84, Sector 17, Near Babubhai Jagjivan Das, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400 703. Tel: (022) 45118998.

EAST ZONE:

Bhubaneswar: Room-309, 3rd Floor, Janpath Tower, Ashok Nagar, Bhubaneswar - 751009. Tel.: 0674 -2533818/7064678888. Chhattisgarh: B06 Ground floor, Narayan Plaza, Link Road, Bilaspur Chhattisgarh 495001, Tel.: 07752454333. 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. Siliguri: Shop No. 10, 1st Floor, Block-C, Shelcon Plaza, Kartar Market, Sevoke Road, Siliguri, Darjeeling - 734001.

NORTH ZONE:

Ajmer: 02 Floor, Agra Gate Circle, P. R. Marg, Behind Chandak Eye Hospital, Ajmer - 305 001. Tel: (0145) 2625316. Agra: Unit No. 2, 1st Floor, Block No. 54, Prateek Tower Commercial Complex, Sanjay Place, Agral - 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. Gorakhpur: Shop No. 4, Cross Road Mall, First Floor, A.D. Chowk, Bank Road, Gorakhpur - 273001 (UP). Tel: (0551) 4051010, Mob: 91 8924951944. Ghaziabad: Office No. 7, Second Floor, Astoria Boulevard, RDC, Ghaziabad - 201 002 U.P. Tel: (0120) 3592835 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. 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. Jalandhar: Office No-36, Second Floor, One Park Side Building, Guru Nanak Mission Chowk adjoining Care Max Hospital. Jalandhar- 144001. Tel: (0181) 5001025 Jammu: Hall No. - 312/A2, South Block, Bahu Plaza, Jammu - 180 012. Tel.: (0191) 4504744. Jodhpur: Satyam, 26-C, 11th A, Pal Road, Sardarpura, Jodhpur, Rajasthan Pincode - 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. Noida: Shop No - 2, First Floor, Wave Silver Tower, Noida, Sector 18, Noida -201301 U.P. Tel.: (0120) 6662083 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.