



SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR COMMON EQUITY & BALANCED SCHEMES

NAME OF THE SCHEMES	THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING*:	RISKOMETER
UTI - Balanced Fund (An open-ended Balanced Fund)	 Long term capital growth Investment in equity instruments (maximum-75%) and fixed income securities (debt and money market securities) 	
UTI - Dividend Yield Fund (An open-ended equity scheme)	 Long term capital growth Investment predominantly in high dividend yielding equity instruments 	
UTI - Equity Fund (An open-ended equity scheme)	 Long term capital growth Investment in equity instruments of companies with good growth prospects 	
UTI – Equity Tax Savings Plan (An open-ended ELSS with a lock-in-period of 3 years)	 Long term capital growth Investment in equity instruments of companies that are believed to have growth potential 	
UTI - Leadership Equity Fund (An open-ended equity scheme)	 Long term capital growth Investment in equity instruments of companies that are "Leaders" in their respective industries/sectors/sub-sectors. 	Moderate Mon
UTI - Mastershare Unit Scheme (An open-ended equity scheme)	 Long term capital growth Investment in equity instruments of fundamentally strong companies 	Moderate Mod
UTI - MNC Fund (An open-ended equity scheme)	 Long term capital growth Investment predominantly in equity instruments of Multinational companies and other liquid stocks. 	LOW HIGH Investors understand that their principal will be at
UTI-Multi Cap Fund (An open-ended diversified equity fund)	 Long Term Capital appreciation Investment in equity instruments of companies across market capitalization 	Moderately High risk
UTI - Nifty Index Fund (An open-ended passive Index Fund tracking the CNX Nifty Index)	 Capital growth in tune with the index returns Passive investment in equity instruments comprised in CNX Nifty Index 	
UTI - Opportunities Fund (An open-ended equity scheme)	 Long term capital growth Investment in equity instruments by capitalizing on opportunities arising in the market dynamically 	
UTI - Top 100 Fund (An open-ended equity scheme)	 Long term capital growth Investment predominantly in equity instruments of Top 100 companies by market capitalisation 	
UTI-Wealth Builder Fund Series II (An open-ended equity scheme)	 Long term capital growth Investment in equity instruments/ Gold ETFs 	

^{*} Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.

NAME OF THE SCHEMES	THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING*:	RISKOMETER
UTI - India Lifestyle Fund (An open-ended equity scheme)	 Long term capital growth Investment in equity instruments of companies that are expected to benefit from changing Indian demographics and Indian lifestyles 	LOW HIGH Investors understand that their principal will be at High risk

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SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Common Equity & Balanced Schemes

UTI Mutual Fund UTI Asset Management Company Limited UTI Trustee Company Private Limited

Address of the Mutual Fund, AMC and Trustee Company:

UTI Tower, Gn Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.

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

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

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

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

The Scheme Information Document should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated July 27, 2015.







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HIGHLIGHTS

Scheme Name	UTI Balanced Fund	UTI-Dividend Yield Fund
Investment Objective	/ equity related securities and fixed income securities (debt and money market securities) with	The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide medium to long term capital gains and/or dividend distribution by investing predominantly in equity and equity related instruments, which offer high dividend yield.
		There can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the scheme will be realised.
Benchmark	CRISIL Balanced Fund Index	S&P BSE 100

Scheme Name	UTI-Equity Fund	UTI-Equity Tax Savings Plan (UTI-ETSP)
Investment Objective	unitholders capital appreciation by investing the funds of the scheme in equity shares and convertible and non-convertible bonds/debentures	The funds collected under the scheme shall be invested in equities, fully convertible debentures/ bonds and warrants of companies. Investment may also be made in issues of partly convertible debentures/bonds including those issued on rights basis subject to the condition that, as far as possible, the non-convertible portion of the debentures/bonds so acquired or subscribed shall be disinvested within a period of twelve months from their acquisition.
Benchmark	S&P BSE 100	S&P BSE 100

Scheme Name	UTI-India Lifestyle Fund	UTI-Leadership Equity Fund
Investment Objective	provide long term capital appreciation and/or	sub-sectors.
Benchmark	CNX 500	CNX Nifty

Scheme Name	UTI-Mastershare Unit Scheme	UTI-MNC Fund
Investment Objective		The funds collected under the scheme shall be invested in equities and equity related instruments. The risk profile of investment could be high.
Benchmark	S&P BSE 100	CNX MNC

Scheme Name	UTI-Multi Cap Fund	UTI-Nifty Index Fund (UTI-NIF)
Investment Objective	An open ended equity fund seeking to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in equity & equity related instruments across market capitalization, fided income securities and money market instruments.	CNX Nifty Index and endeavour to achieve return

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		with the intention of minimising the performance differences between the scheme and the CNX-Nifty Index in capital terms, subject to market liquidity, costs of trading, management expenses and other factors which may cause tracking error.
		The scheme would alter the scripts / weights as and when the same are altered in the CNX Nifty Index.
Benchmark	S&P BSE 200	CNX Niftv

Scheme Name	UTI-Opportunities Fund	UTI-Top 100 Fund
Investment Objective	and/or income distribution by investing the funds of the scheme in equity shares and equity-related instruments. The main focus of this scheme is to capitalize on opportunities arising in the market	predominantly in equity and equity related instruments of top 100 stocks by market capitalisation. There can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the scheme will be
Benchmark	S&P BSE 100	S&P BSE 100

Scheme Name	UTI - Wealth Builder Fund – Series II
Investment Objective	The objective of the Scheme is to achieve long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related instruments along with investments in Gold ETFs and Debt and Money Market Instruments. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
Benchmark	S&P BSE 100 is the benchmark index for the Equity part of the Portfolio, CRISIL Bond Fund Index is the benchmark for that part of the Portfolio relating to investments in Debt and Money Market Instruments and the Price of Gold as per SEBI Regulations for Gold ETFs in India is the benchmark in so far it pertains to investments in Gold ETFs.

	Features Common to all schemes	
Liquidity	The schemes will offer subscription and redemption of units on all business days on an ongoing basis.	
	Under ETSP, as per ELSS guidelines, redemption of units is allowed after an initial lock-in-period of 3 years from the date of allotment of each investment.	
	UTI-Wealth Builder Fund – Series II	
	Restriction on subscription	
	The Scheme will be open for subscription during each calendar month subject to the condition that no more than 10% of the number of outstanding units allotted as on the last business day of the previous month would be available for the sale in the immediately following month.	
	However, the UTI AMC reserves the right to collect the subscriptions in excess of the said limit of 10% of the outstanding allotted Units. The excess subscription amount to be collected will be decided by the Fund Manager of the Scheme based on the available investment opportunities in the stock market of the diminishing of such investment opportunities and further, in his opinion, the total subscription has reached an approximate manageable corpus size. All such applications in excess of the aforesaid 10% limit will be accepted for full allotment.	
	Similarly, the AMC/Trustee may close such additional subscription by giving one day's notice in one daily newspaper and UTI MF website.	
	However, Subscriptions by way of SIPs/STRIPs will be allowed on all business days at the applicable NAVs (subject to load) even if the said limit of 10% is exceeded. However, subscriptions through online mode will be allowed.	
	The subscriptions through online mode will not be reckoned for the purpose of determining the 10% limit. Regarding subscription through online mode, refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) fo details.	
	For Applications submitted through other than online mode or SIPs/STRIPs, Investors are required to check the Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) whether the Scheme is open fo subscription before submitting their application forms for subscription of Units of the Scheme failing which the UTI MF/UTI AMC shall not be responsible/liable in any manner whatsoever.	

Transparency / NAV Disclosure	NAV will be disclosed on eve	ery business day.		
Entry / Exit load for all	Entry Load (As % of NAV)	Exit Load (As % of NAV)		
schemes except UTI- ETSP and UTI-NIF	Nil	Less than one year - 1% Greater than or equal to one Year – Nil		
Entry / Exit Load for UTI-	Entry Load (As % of NAV)	Exit Load (As % of NAV)		
NIF	Nil	Less than 15 days - 1% Greater than or equal to 15 days – Nil		
Entry / Exit Load for UTI-	Entry Load (As % of NAV)	Exit Load (As % of NAV)		
ETSP	Nil	Nil		
		(Lock-in-period of 3 years for each investment)		
Plans / Options Available	In addition to the Existing PI Series II there is a 'Direct PI	an under all the schemes and Retail Plan under UTI-Wealth Builder Fund – an' ^.		
	 (a) Growth Option (b) Dividend Payout Option (c) Dividend Reinvestment Option (Not available under UTI-Equity Tax Savings Plan) Default Option–Growth Option ^ Direct Plan This is a separate plan for direct investments i.e. investments not routed through a distributor. This playshall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission etc. and have a separate 			
	NAV. No commission shall b			
	Portfolio of the Scheme und Direct Plan will be common.	er the Existing Plan, Retail Plan of UTI-Wealth Builder Fund – Series II and		
Minimum Application Amount	For all schemes except UT Fund – Series II-Retail Plan Minimum initial investment is			
	For UTI-Balanced Fund Minimum amount of initial investment. Growth Option - ₹1000/- Dividend Option - ₹5000/- and in multiples of ₹1/- under both the options. Subsequent minimum investment ₹1000/- and in multiples of ₹1/- under both the options.			
	While there is no maximum investment upto ₹150000/-	s Plan and in multiples of ₹500/- thereafter. No maximum limit. limit on the amount of investment under the UTI ETSP in any fiscal year only will qualify for deduction from the gross taxable income under Section 1961 as per current tax laws.		
	For UTI-Wealth Builder Fur	nd – Series II-Retail Plan mount ₹5,000/- and in multiples of ₹1/- thereafter.		

Subsequent minimum investment under a folio is ₹1000/- and in multiples of ₹1/- thereafter with no upper limit subject to subscription restrictions, as aforesaid.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

Standard Risk Factors

- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the schemes invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the schemes may go up or down
- 3. Past performance of the Sponsors/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the schemes.
- 4. The names of the schemes do not in any manner indicate either the quality of the schemes or their future prospects and returns. There may be instances where no dividend distribution could be made.
- The sponsors are not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the schemes beyond the initial contribution of ₹ 10,000/- made by them towards setting up the Fund.
- The present schemes are not guaranteed or assured return schemes.
- 7. Statements/Observations made are subject to the laws of the land as they exist at any relevant point of time.
- 8. Growth, appreciation, dividend and income, if any, referred to in this Common Scheme Information Document are subject to the tax laws and other fiscal enactments as they exist from time to time.
- 9. The NAVs of the Schemes may be affected by changes in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, in particular, level of interest rates, various market related factors and trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.
- 10. Credit Risk: Bonds /debentures as well as other money market instruments issued by corporates run the risk of down grading by the rating agencies and even default as the worst case. Securities issued by Central/State governments have lesser to zero probability of credit / default risk in view of the sovereign status of the issuer.
- 11. Interest -Rate Risk: Bonds/ Government securities which are fixed income securities, run price-risk like any other fixed income security. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices increase. The level of interest rates is determined by the rates at which government raises new money through RBI, the price levels at which the market is already dealing in existing securities, rate of inflation etc. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the prevailing coupon rate, number of days to maturity of a security and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The prices of Bonds/ Government securities are also influenced by the liquidity in the financial system and/or the open market operations (OMO) by RBI.

Pressure on exchange rate of the rupee may also affect security prices. Such rise and fall in price of bonds/ government securities in the portfolio of the schemes may influence the NAVs under the schemes as and when such changes occur.

12. **Liquidity Risk:** The Indian debt market is such that a large percentage of the total traded volumes

- on particular days might be concentrated in a few securities. Traded volumes for particular securities differ significantly on a daily basis. Consequently, the schemes might have to incur a significant "impact cost" while transacting large volumes in a particular security.
- 13. Securities Lending: It is one of the means of earning additional income for these schemes with a lesser degree of risk. The risk could be in the form of non availability of ready securities for sale during the period the securities remain lent. The schemes could also be exposed to risk through the possibility of default by the borrower/intermediary in returning the securities.

However, the risk would be adequately covered by taking in of suitable collateral from the borrower by the intermediary involved in the process. The schemes will have a lien on such collateral. They will also have other suitable checks and controls to minimise any risk involved in the securities lending process.

- 14. **Reinvestment Risk:** This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.
- 15. Money Market Securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its obligations and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer.
- 16. Investment in overseas markets: The success of investment in overseas markets depends upon the ability of the fund manager to understand conditions of those markets and analyse the information which could be different from Indian markets. Operations in foreign markets would be subject to exchange rate fluctuation risk besides market risks of those markets.

17. Trading in debt and equity derivatives involves certain specific risks like:

- a. Credit Risk: This is the risk on default by the counter party. This is usually to the extent of difference between actual position and contracted position. This risk is substantially mitigated where derivative transactions happen through clearing corporation.
- Market Risk: Market movement may also adversely affect the pricing and settlement of derivative trades like cash trades.
- c. Illiquidity Risk: The risk that a derivative product may not be sold or purchased at a fair price due to lack of liquidity in the market.
- d. An exposure to derivatives can lead to losses. Success of dealing in derivatives depends on the ability of the Fund Manager to correctly assess the future market movement and in the event of incorrect assessment, if any, performance of the scheme could be lower.
- e. Interest Rate Swaps (IRSs) and Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs) do also have inherent credit and settlement risks. However, these risks are substantially less as they are limited to the interest stream and not the notional principal amount.
- Participating in derivatives is a highly specialized activity and entails greater than ordinary investment

- risks. Notwithstanding such derivatives being used for limited purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, the overall market in these segments could be highly speculative due to action of other participants in the market.
- g. Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. 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 involve 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.
- h. 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.
- 18. The aggregate value of "illiquid securities" of a scheme (other than UTI-NIF), which are defined by SEBI as non traded, thinly traded and unlisted equity shares, shall not exceed 15% of the total assets of a scheme and any illiquid securities held above 15% of the total assets shall be assigned zero value. The proposed aggregate holding of assets considered "illiquid", could be more than 10% of the value of the net assets of a scheme. In normal course of business, the schemes would be able to make payment of redemption proceeds within 10 business days, as they would have sufficient exposure to liquid assets. In case of the need for exiting from such illiquid instruments in a short period of time, the NAVs of the schemes could be impacted adversely.
- 19. In the event of receipt of inordinately large number of redemption requests or a restructuring of a Schemes' portfolio, there may be delays in the redemption of units.
- 20. Different types of securities in which the schemes would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly a scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. For e.g. Corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds which are AAA rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.

21. Scheme specific risks factors for equity-oriented schemes

- a) Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not always be profitable, even though it is intended to generate capital appreciation and maximize the returns by actively investing in equity/ equity related securities.
- b) The value of the investments in the schemes, may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or policies of any appropriate authority and other political and economic developments and closure of stock exchanges which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including

- equity and debt markets. Consequently, the NAV of the Units of the Schemes may fluctuate and can go up or down.
- Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the equity and equity related investments made by the Schemes which could cause the scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances leading to delays in receipt of proceeds from sale of securities. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could also cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. By the same rationale, the inability to sell securities held in a Scheme's portfolio due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities would result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, in case of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in a Scheme's portfolio.
- d) Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. Within the regulatory limits, the AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio.
- e) The Scheme may use various derivative products as permitted by the Regulations. Use of derivatives requires an understanding of not only the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Other risks include, the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. Usage of derivatives will expose the Scheme to certain risks inherent to such derivatives
- f) The Scheme may also invest in ADRs / GDRs as permitted by Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India. To the extent that some part of the assets of the schemes may be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the 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
- g) The schemes intend to deploy funds in money market instruments to maintain liquidity. To the extent that some assets/funds are deployed in money market instruments, the schemes will be subject to credit risk as well as settlement risk, which might affect the liquidity of the schemes.

22. Risk Factors specific to investments in Securitised Papers:

Types of Securitised Debt vary and carry different levels and types of risks. Credit Risk on Securitised Bonds

depends upon the Originator and varies depending on whether they are issued with Recourse to Originator or otherwise. A structure with Recourse will have a lower Credit Risk than a structure without Recourse. Underlying assets in Securitised Debt may assume different forms and the general types of receivables include Auto Finance, Credit Cards, Home Loans or any such receipts. Credit risks relating to these types of receivables depend upon various factors including macro economic factors of these industries and economies. Specific factors like nature and adequacy of property mortgaged against these borrowings, nature of loan agreement/ mortgage deed in case of Home Loan, adequacy of documentation in case of Auto Finance and Home Loans, capacity of borrower to meet its obligation on borrowings in case of Credit Cards and intentions of the borrower influence the risks relating to the asset borrowings underlying the securitised debt.

Holders of the securitised assets may have low credit risk with diversified retail base on underlying assets especially when securitised assets are created by high credit rated tranches, risk profiles of Planned Amortisation Class tranches (PAC), Principal Only Class Tranches (PO) and Interest Only class tranches (IO) will differ depending upon the interest rate movement and speed of prepayment. Various types of major risks pertaining to Securitised Papers are as below:

Liquidity & Price risk

Presently, secondary market for securitised papers is not very liquid. This could limit the ability of the investor to resell them. Even if a secondary market develops and sales were to take place, these secondary transactions may be at a discount to the initial issue price due to changes in the interest rate structure.

Delinquency and Credit Risk

Securitised transactions are normally backed by pool of receivables and credit enhancement as stipulated by the rating agency, which differ from issue to issue. The Credit Enhancement stipulated represents a limited loss cover to the Investors. These Certificates represent an undivided beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and there is no obligation of either the Issuer or the Seller or the originator, or the parent or any affiliate of the Seller, Issuer and Originator. No financial recourse is available to the Certificate Holders against the Investors' Representative. Delinquencies and credit losses may cause depletion of the amount available under the Credit Enhancement and thereby the Investor Payouts may get affected if the amount available in the Credit Enhancement facility is not enough to cover the shortfall. On persistent default of a Obligor to repay his obligation, the Servicer may repossess and sell the underlying Asset. However many factors may affect, delay or prevent the repossession of such Asset or the length of time required to realize the sale proceeds on such sales. In addition, the price at which such Asset may be sold may be lower than the amount due from that Obligor.

Prepayment Risk

Asset securitisation is a process whereby commercial or consumer credits are packaged and sold in the form of financial instruments. Full prepayment of underlying loan contract may take place during the tenure of the

paper. In the event of prepayments, investors may be exposed to changes in tenor and reinvestment risk.

Schemes and Risks Associated

UTI-NIF

- a. UTI-NIF is passively a managed index fund i.e. the amount collected under the scheme is invested in securities of companies comprising the CNX Nifty in the same weightages as they have in the Nifty.
- b. The composition of the CNX Nifty is subject to changes that may be effected periodically by the IISL.
- c. Performance of the CNX Nifty will have a direct bearing on the performance of UTI-NIF.
- d. The extent of the Tracking error may have an impact on the performance of the UTI-NIF.

UTI-MNC Fund

There may be risk associated due to limited diversification of the portfolio.

UTI-Mastershare Unit Scheme, UTI-Dividend Yield Fund, UTI-Leadership Equity Fund and UTI-Opportunities Fund

The scheme intends to deploy funds in money market instruments to maintain liquidity. To the extent that some assets/funds are deployed in money market instruments, the scheme will be subject to credit risk as well as settlement risk which might affect the liquidity of the scheme.

UTI-Dividend Yield Fund

Risk associated with high dividend yield stocks:

Though the investments would be in companies having a track record of dividend payments, the performance of the scheme would inter-alia depend on the ability of these companies to sustain dividends in future. These stocks, at times, may be relatively less liquid as compared to growth stocks.

UTI-Leadership Equity Fund

The investment focus is on select companies/industries/ sectors of the market and hence the portfolio may be concentrated in these companies/sectors/industries. This may make the portfolio vulnerable to factors that may affect these companies/sectors/industries in general thereby leading to increased volatility in the movement of the scheme's NAV.

UTI-Opportunities Fund

The investment focus is on select sectors of the market and hence the portfolio will be concentrated in select companies across these select sectors. This may make the portfolio vulnerable to factors that may affect these sectors in general thereby leading to increased volatility in the movement of the scheme's NAV.

UTI-Multi Cap Fund

- Due to general illiquidity in the small cap securities, realisation of investment objective may take more time than expected.
- b) These companies being smaller in size may get affected adversely due to prolonged recession / economic slowdown.

UTI-Wealth Builder Fund - Series II

Risk factors relating to investments in Gold ETFs

- The price of gold may fluctuate due to various reasons which are:
 - (i) Global gold supplies and demand, which is influenced by factors such as forward selling by gold producers, purchases made by gold producers to unwind gold hedge positions, central bank purchases and sales, and productions and cost levels in major gold producing countries such as the South Africa, the United States and Australia.
 - (ii) Investor's expectations with respect to the rate of inflation.
 - (iii) Currency exchange rates.
 - (iv) Interest rates
 - (v) Investment and trading activities of commodity funds/hedge funds.
 - (vi) Global or regional political, economic or financial events and situations.

In addition, there is no assurance that gold will maintain its long-term value in terms of purchasing power in the future. In the event that the price of gold declines, the value of investment in units in which the scheme has invested will, in general, decline proportionately.

- b. There may be certain circumstances that may motivate large-scale sales of gold by the issuer of Gold ETFs which could decrease the price of gold and adversely affect the value of investment in the Gold ETFs in which the Scheme has invested.
- c. The gold underlying in the Gold ETFs in which the Scheme has invested may be subject to loss, damage, theft, or restriction on access. There is a risk that part or all of the underlying gold of the Gold ETFs could be lost, damaged or stolen. Access to the said gold could also be restricted by natural events (such as earthquake) or human actions (such as terrorist attack). Any of these actions may adversely affect investment value of the Gold ETFs in which the Scheme has invested.

d. Impact cost risk:

Impact costs are implicit costs also which is paid by liquidity demanders to liquidity providers. Generally, the best bid and ask prices quoted in the market are for only small transactions. Larger transactions may have to be executed at even less favorable prices. The additional cost is called an impact cost. For e.g. if the ruling market price of a security is `500/- one may be able to buy/sell small quantities for that price. But, if one wishes to buy/sell huge quantities he might have to pay /receive higher/ lower price. Similarly, absence of adequate liquidity of Gold ETF units may impact the cost of purchasing and selling the Gold ETF units.

e. Changes in indirect taxes like custom duties for import, sales tax, VAT or any other levies will have an impact on the valuation of gold and consequently the NAV of the units in which the scheme has invested

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEMES

The Schemes shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than

25% of the corpus of a Scheme. The two conditions shall also be complied within each calendar quarter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days notice to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the applicable Net Asset Value on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

C. DEFINITIONS

In the scheme unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Acceptance date" or "date of acceptance" with reference to an application made by an applicant to the UTI Asset Management Company Ltd. (UTI AMC) for purchase or redemption/changeover/switchover of units means the day on which the UTI Financial Centres (UFCs) / Registrar or the official point of acceptance as per the list attached with this Scheme Information Document after being satisfied that such application is complete in all respects, accepts the same.
- "Accounting Year" of UTI Mutual Fund is from April to March
- 3. "Act" means the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, (15 of 1992) as amended from time to time.
- "Applicant" means an investor who is eligible to participate in the schemes and who is not a minor and shall include the alternate applicant mentioned in the application form.
- 5. Alternate applicant" in case of a minor means the parent/step-parent/court guardian who has made the application on behalf of the minor
- 6. "AMFI" means Association of Mutual Funds in India.
- "Asset 7. Management Company/UTI AMC/AMC/ Manager" Investment means the UTI Asset Management Company Limited incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and approved as such by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 21 to act as the Investment Manager to the schemes of UTI Mutual Fund.
- 8. "Body Corporate" or "Corporation" includes a company incorporated outside India but does not include (a) a corporation sole, (b) a co-operative society registered under any law relating to co-operative societies and (c) any other body corporate (not being a company as defined under Companies Act, 1956[replaced by The Companies Act, 2013 (No.18 of 2013)] which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf.
- "Book Closure" is a period when the register of unit holders is closed for all transactions viz. Purchases, redemptions, changeover, switchover etc. Such Book Closure period will not exceed 15 days in a year.
- 10. "Business Day" means a day other than (i) Saturday and Sunday or (ii) a day on which the principal stock exchange with reference to which the valuation of

securities under a scheme is done is closed, or the Reserve Bank of India or banks in Mumbai are closed for business, or (iii) a day on which the UTI AMC offices in Mumbai remain closed or (iv) a day on which purchase and redemption/changeover/switching of unit is suspended by the Trustee or (v) a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to storm, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time.

The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business day or otherwise at any or all Official Points of Acceptance.

- 11. "Custodian" means a person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the business of custodian under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian of Securities) Regulations, 1996, and who may be appointed for rendering custodian services for the Scheme in accordance with the Regulations.
- 12. "Cut-off timing", in relation to an investor making an application to a mutual fund for purchase or redemption of units, shall mean the outer limits of timings within a particular day which are relevant for determination of the NAV that is to be applied for his transaction.
- 13. "Distributable surplus" means the Gains that has been realised on a marked to market basis and is carried forward to the balance sheet at market value, arising out of appreciation on investments which is readily available for distribution to the unit holders as Income.
- 14. "Eligible Trust" means (i) a trust created by or in pursuance of the provisions of any law which is for the time being in force in any State, or (ii) a trust, the properties of which are vested in a treasurer under the Charitable Endowments Act 1890 (Act 6 of 1890), or (iii) a religious or charitable trust which is administered or controlled or supervised by or under the provisions of any law, which is for the time being in force relating to religious or charitable trusts or, (iv) any other trust, being an irrevocable trust, which has been created for the purpose of or in connection with the endowment of any property or properties for the benefit or use of the public or any section thereof, or (v) a trust created by a will which is valid and has become effective, or (vi) any other trust, being an irrevocable trust, which has been created by an instrument in writing and includes 'depository' within the meaning of Clause (e) of Subsection (1) of Section 2 of The Depository Act, 1996.
- 15. "Firm", "partner" and "partnership" have the meanings assigned to them in the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (9 of 1932), but the expression "partner" shall also include any person who being a minor is admitted to the benefits of the partnership.
- "Fund Manager" means the manager appointed for the day-to-day management and administration of the scheme.
- 17. "High Dividend Yield" means Dividend Yield greater than the Dividend Yield of the Nifty last released /published by NSE.
- "IISL" means India Index Services & Products Ltd., a joint venture between Credit Rating Information Services of India Ltd. (CRISIL) and the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE).
- 19. "Investment Management Agreement or IMA" means the Investment Management Agreement (IMA) dated

- December 9, 2002, executed between UTI Trustee Company Private Limited and UTI Asset Management Company Limited.
- 20. "Investor Service Centre" such offices as are designated as ISC by the AMC from time to time.
- 21. "Load" is a charge that may be levied as a percentage of NAV at the time of exiting from the Scheme.
- 22. "Lock-in-period under UTI-ETSP" shall be a period of 3 years from the date of acceptance of an application under the scheme during which the applicant will be required to hold the units and not tender them for redemption.
- 23. "Mutual Fund" or "Fund" or "UTIMF" means UTI Mutual Fund, a Trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 registered with SEBI under registration number MF/048/03/01 dated January 14, 2003.
- 24. "NAV" means Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document and in conformity with the SEBI Regulations as prescribed from time to time.
- 25. "Non-Resident Indian (NRI)" shall have the meaning as defined under Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2000 (FEMA Regulation 2000) framed by Reserve Bank of India under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999). As per FEMA Regulation 2000, "Non-Resident Indian (NRI)" means a person resident outside India who is a citizen of India or is a person of Indian origin. A person shall be deemed to be a "person of Indian origin" if he is a citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan and if (a) he at any time held Indian passport; or (b) he or either of his parents or any of his grand-parents was a citizen of India by virtue of the Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or (c) the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or a person referred to in sub-clause (a) or (b) herein.
- 26. "Number of units deemed to be in issue" means the aggregate of the number of units issued and still remaining outstanding.
- 27. "Official points of acceptance" UTI Financial Centres (UFCs), Offices of the Registrars of the Schemes and any other authorised centre as may be notified by UTI AMC from time to time are the official points of acceptance of purchase/redemption/changeover/switchover applications of the schemes. The cut off time as mentioned in this Scheme Information Document will be applicable at these official points of acceptance. The list of official points of acceptance is attached with this Scheme Information Document.

For purchase / redemption / changeover / switchover of units applications received at any authorized collection centre, which is not an official point of acceptance, the cut off time at the official point of acceptance alone, will be applicable for determination of NAV for purchase / redemption / changeover / switchover of units.

- 28. "RBI" means the Reserve Bank of India, constituted under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- 29. "Record Date" means the date announced by the Fund for any benefits like dividends, bonus etc. The person holding the units as per the records of UTI AMC/ Registrars, on the record date shall be eligible for such benefits.

- "Registrar" means a person whose services may be retained by UTI AMC to act as the Registrar under the schemes, from time to time.
- 31. "Regulations" or "SEBI Regulations" mean the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended or reenacted from time to time.
- 32. "SEBI" means the Securities and Exchange Board of India set up under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992).
- 33. "S&P BSE SENSEX" or SENSEX" is the Index provided by The Stock Exchange, Mumbai (BSE)
- 34. "Society" means a society established under the Societies Registration Act of 1860 (21 of 1860) or any other society established under any State or Central law for the time being in force.
- 35. "Sponsors" are Bank of Baroda, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Punjab National Bank, and State Bank of India;
- "CNX Nifty" means an index which is determined, composed and calculated by India Index Services Products Limited.
- "Switchover" means transfer of units of one scheme of UTI MF to another scheme of UTI MF wherever permissible.
- 38. "Time" all time referred to in the Scheme Information Document stands for Indian Standard Time.
- 39. "Tracking Error" means the extent to which the NAVs of Nifty Index Fund move in a manner inconsistent

- with the movements of the Nifty on any given day or over any given period of time arising from any cause or reason whatsoever including but not limited to differences in the weightage of the investments in the securities of the schemes and the weightage to such securities in the index, time lags in deployment or realisation of funds under the scheme as compared to the movement of or within the said index.
- 40. "Trustee" means UTI Trustee Company Private Limited a company set up under the Companies Act, 1956 defined [replaced by The Companies Act, 2013 (No.18 of 2013)] and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustee to the schemes of UTI Mutual Fund.
- 41. "Trust Deed" means the Trust Deed dated December 9, 2002 of UTI Mutual Fund.
- 42. "Unit" means the interest of the unitholders in a scheme, which consists of each unit representing one undivided share in the assets of a scheme.
- 43. "Unit Capital" means the aggregate of the face value of units issued under the scheme and outstanding for the time being.
- 44. "Unitholder" means a person holding units in the scheme of the Mutual Fund.
- 45. In this Scheme Information Document, unless the context otherwise requires, (i) the singular includes the plural and vice versa, (ii) reference to any gender includes a reference to all other genders, (iii) heading and bold typeface are only for convenience and shall be ignored for the purposes of interpretation.

D. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Due Diligence Certificate submitted to SEBI for UTI-Balanced Fund, UTI-Dividend Yield Fund, UTI-Equity Fund, UTI-Equity Tax Savings Plan, UTI-India Lifestyle Fund, UTI-Leadership Equity Fund, UTI-Mastershare Unit Scheme, UTI-MNC Fund, UTI-Multi Cap Fund, UTI-Nifty Index Fund, UTI-Opportunities Fund, UTI-Top 100 Fund and UTI-Wealth Builder Fund – Series II

It is confirmed that:

- I. the Draft Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
 - The total holding of the schemes are held in the names of the schemes except (a) under UTI-Equity Fund, where securities pertaining to 2 BIFR companies are held in physical and are not in the name of the scheme and (b) under UTI-Balanced Fund debt, where the holding of 3 companies are NPAs which are held in physical and are not in the name of the scheme
- II. all legal requirements connected with the launching of these schemes as also the guidelines, instructions, etc. issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with;
- III. the disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the schemes.
- IV. all the intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

Sd/-

Vivek Maheshwari Compliance Officer

Date: July 27, 2015
Place: Mumbai

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEMES

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEMES

- (a) UTI-Balanced Fund is an open ended Balanced Fund.
- (b) UTI-Dividend Yield Fund is an open-ended equity oriented scheme.
- (c) UTI-Equity Fund is an open ended equity scheme.
- (d) UTI Equity Tax Savings Plan is an open-ended equity scheme.
- (e) UTI-India Lifestyle Fund is an open ended equity oriented scheme.
- (f) UTI-Leadership Equity Fund is an open-ended Equity Oriented Scheme.
- (g) UTI-Mastershare Unit Scheme is an open ended equity oriented scheme.
- (h) UTI-MNC Fund is an open ended equity scheme.
- UTI-Multi Cap Fund is an open-ended diversified equity fund.
- (j) UTI-Nifty Index Fund is an open ended passive Index Fund tracking the CNX Nifty.
- (k) UTI-Opportunities Fund is an open-ended equity oriented scheme.
- UTI-Top 100 Fund is an open ended equity scheme.
- (m) UTI-Wealth Builder Fund Series II is an openended equity oriented scheme.

B. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEMES?

(a) UTI-Balanced Fund

The scheme aims to invest in a portfolio of equity / equity related securities and fixed income securities (debt and money market securities) with a view to generating regular income together with capital appreciation.

(b) UTI-Dividend Yield Fund

The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide medium to long term capital gains and / or dividend distribution by investing predominantly in equity & equity related instruments, which offer high dividend yield. There can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the scheme will be realised.

(c) UTI-Equity Fund

This Scheme primarily aims at securing for the unitholders capital appreciation by investing the funds of the scheme in equity shares and convertible and non-convertible bonds/ debentures of companies with good growth prospects and money market instruments.

(d) UTI-Equity Tax Savings Plan

The funds collected under the scheme shall be invested in equities, fully convertible debentures/bonds and warrants of companies. Investment may also be made in issues of partly convertible debentures/bonds including those issued on rights basis subject to the condition that, as far as possible, the non-convertible portion of the debentures/bonds so acquired or subscribed shall be disinvested within a period of twelve months from their acquisition.

(e) UTI-India Lifestyle Fund.

The investment objective of the scheme is to provide long term capital appreciation and/or income distribution from a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related instruments by primarily investing in sectors, areas, companies and themes that are expected to benefit from changing Indian demographics, Indian lifestyles and rising consumption pattern. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

(f) UTI-Leadership Equity Fund

The investment objective of the scheme is to achieve long-term capital appreciation and/or dividend distribution by investing in stocks that are "Leaders" in their respective industries/sectors/sub-sectors. "Leaders" tend to be companies with higher market shares, better operating efficiencies, better access to capital and significant/ sustainable competitive advantages. Normally at least 65% of the investments will be restricted to the top five leading companies of an industry/sector/sub-sector in terms of sales turnover/market share/ market capitalization.

(g) UTI-Mastershare Unit Scheme

This scheme aims at securing for the unitholders capital appreciation by investing the funds of the scheme in equity shares, equity-related instruments and fully convertible bonds/debentures of companies. Investment may also be made in issues of partly convertible debentures/bonds including those issued on rights basis subject to the condition that, as far as possible, the nonconvertible portion of the debentures/bonds so acquired or subscribed shall be disinvested within a period of twelve months from the date of acquisition.

(h) UTI-MNC Fund

The Funds collected under the scheme shall be invested predominantly in stocks of Multinational Corporations and other liquid stocks. The funds collected under the scheme shall be invested in equities and equity related instruments. The risk profile of investment could be high.

(i) UTI-Multi Cap Fund

An open ended equity fund seeking to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in equity & equity related instruments across market capitalization, fixed income securities and Money Market Instruments.

(j) UTI-Nifty Index Fund

The principal investment objective of the scheme is to invest in stocks of companies comprising CNX Nifty Index and endeavour to achieve return equivalent to Nifty by "passive" investment. The scheme will be managed by replicating the index in the same weightage as in the CNX Nifty-Index with the intention of minimising the performance differences between the scheme and the CNX-Nifty Index in capital terms, subject to market liquidity, costs of trading, management expenses and other factors which may cause tracking error. The scheme would alter the scrips/weights as and when the same are altered in the CNX-Nifty Index.

(k) UTI-Opportunities Fund

This scheme seeks to generate capital appreciation and/ or income distribution by investing the funds of the scheme

in equity shares and equity-related instruments. The main focus of this scheme is to capitalize on opportunities arising in the market by responding to the dynamically changing Indian economy by moving its investments amongst different sectors as prevailing trends change.

(I) UTI-Top 100 Fund

The fund aims to provide long term capital appreciation/dividend distribution by investing predominantly in equity and equity related instruments of top 100 stocks by market capitalisation. There can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the scheme will be realised.

(m) UTI-Wealth Builder Fund - Series II

The objective of the Scheme is to achieve long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related instruments along with investments in Gold ETFs and Debt and Money Market Instruments. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

C. HOW WILL THE SCHEMES ALLOCATE THEIR ASSETS?

Asset Allocation pattern of the schemes are as follows:

(a) UTI-Balanced Fund

Instruments	Indicative (% of total	Risk profile	
	Minimum	Minimum Maximum	
Equity & Equity Related Instruments	40%	75%	High
Debt & Money Market Instruments including securitised debt	25%	60%	Low to Medium

Change in Investment Pattern

Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the unitholders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and on defensive considerations.

(b) UTI-Dividend Yield Fund

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)	Risk profile
High dividend yield equity and equity related instruments	65-100%	High
Other equity or equity related instruments	0-35%	High
Debt and money market instruments	0-10%	Low to medium

Dividend Yield is considered as high if it is greater than the Dividend Yield of the Nifty last released / published by NSE.

While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments like Call Deposits,

Commercial Papers, Treasury Bills etc. the same may be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the Scheme.

UTI-Dividend Yield Fund retains the option to alter the asset allocation for short-term periods on defensive considerations.

(c) UTI-Equity Fund

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)	Risk profile
Equity and equity related instruments	At Least 80%	Medium to high
Debt and Money Market Instruments	Upto 20%	Low to medium

Notwithstanding the aforesaid, investments in money market instruments will be consistent with the SEBI Regulations on the same.

(d) UTI-Equity Tax Savings Plan

- (i) The scheme shall ensure that funds of the scheme remain invested to the extent of atleast 80% in securities specified in clause II (B) (d) above. In exceptional circumstances to protect the interests of the unitholders, this requirement may be dispensed with by UTI AMC.
- (ii) The scheme may hold upto 20% of its net assets in money market and other liquid instruments to fund the redemptions.

(e) UTI-India Lifestyle Fund

	Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)	Risk profile
1. (a)	Equities & Equity related instruments of sectors / areas likely to benefit from changing Indian demographics, Indian lifestyle & rising consumption pattern*	65% -100%	High
(b)	Other Equity & Equity related instruments**	0% - 35%	High
Inst	ot & Money Market truments including curitised Debt ***	0% - 20%	Low to Medium

- * Equities of Companies can include from the areas/ sectors like outsourcing, autos, home goods, transportation, computer, retail, telcom, consumer finance, food personal care, fashion accessories, restaurants, housing, healthcare, leisure entertainment and media. To put it precisely, the scheme will endeavor to invest in companies/sectors/ areas which benefit directly or indirectly from changing Indian demographics, Indian lifestyles and rising consumption pattern.
- Other equities as mentioned under 1(b) include stock / companies from the sector / areas which do not fall in the category 1(a).
- *** The scheme may invest upto 20% of its debt portfolio in Securitised debt.

The scheme may seek investment opportunity in the ADR/GDR/Foreign Equity and Debt Securities, in accordance with guidelines stipulated in this regard by SEBI and RBI time to time. Under normal circumstances, the scheme shall not have an exposure of more than 10% of its net assets in foreign securities subject to regulatory limits.

The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy as permitted under the SEBI Regulations.

Change in investment pattern

Subject to SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions may vary substantially depending upon the perception of the AMC, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short-term periods on defensive consideration.

While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments like Call Deposits, Commercial Papers, Treasury Bills etc. the same may be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the Scheme.

(f) UTI-Leadership Equity Fund

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)	Risk profile
Equity & Equity Related Instruments of "leaders" as stated in Clause II B (f) above	65 - 100%	High
Equity and Equity Related Instruments of others including investments in potential leaders.	0 – 35%	High
Debt* and Money Market Instruments including Securitised debt.	0 - 10%	Low to Medium

^{*} For Debt investments, the fund will invest in companies where the paper is rated AA+ and above.

While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments like Call Deposits, Commercial Papers, Treasury Bills, Short Term Deposits etc. the same may be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the Scheme.

(g) UTI-Mastershare Unit Scheme:

Inst	rume	ents	Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)			Risk Profile
Equity Related	&	Equity	90%	100%	70%	Medium to High
Debt Market	&	Money	10%	30%	0%	Low to Medium

The fund manager shall review the portfolio for adherence with the above asset allocation patterns and rebalance them within 30 days to conform to the above limits.

Investment in Money Market Instruments:

While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments like Call Deposits, Commercial Papers, Treasury Bills etc. the same may be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the scheme.

(h) UTI-MNC Fund:

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)	Risk profile
Equity	Maximum allocation 100%.	High
Money Market Instruments	No fixed allocation will normally be made for money market instruments.	Low

Investment in money market instruments will be kept to the minimum so as to be able to meet the liquidity needs of the scheme.

Pending investment of funds in the above-required manner, the scheme shall invest the funds in short-term money market instruments or other liquid instruments or both. The scheme may also invest in short term money market instruments for meeting anticipated redemption.

(i) UTI-Multi Cap Fund

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	FIUIIIE
Equity and Equity related instruments			
(a) Large Cap: 60% to 85%			
(b) Mid Cap: 10% to 30%	65%	100%	High
(c) Small Cap: 5% to 10%			
(Allocation under the Large Cap, Mid Cap and Small Cap considered as a % of equity & equity related instruments).			
Debt and Money Market Instruments*	0%	35%	Low to Medium

^{*} The scheme will not invest in securitised debt.

For the purpose of cumulative gross exposure to equity, equity related instruments, debt, money market instruments and derivatives, (which shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme) the same security wise hedge positions shall not be considered in computing the gross exposure. Exposure to derivatives will be limited to 50% of the net asset value of the Scheme at the time of transaction. The scheme shall not make any investment in repo in corporate bond, securitised debt or in Credit Default Swaps. The scheme shall not engage in securities lending and borrowing / short selling. The scheme may review the pattern of investments based on views on the debt markets and asset-liability management needs. The portfolio shall be reviewed on a monthly basis.

Change in Investment Pattern

Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable

regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the unitholders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term (e.g.30 days) and on defensive considerations.

(j) UTI-Nifty Index Fund:

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)	Risk profile
Equity	Upto 100%	High
Money Market Instruments	Investment in money market instruments will be kept to the minimum.	Low

The net subscription amount on any day will be invested in stocks of companies comprising the CNX-Nifty Index. Pending deployment of funds of the scheme in shares in terms of the investment objective stated above the Trust may invest the funds of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks and other money market instruments.

(k) UTI-Opportunities Fund

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)	Risk Profile
Equity & Equity Related Instruments	90- 100%	High
Debt Instruments and Money Market Instruments	0-10%	Low to Medium

While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments like Call Deposits, Commercial Papers, Treasury Bills etc. the same may be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the Scheme.

(I) UTI-Top 100 Fund

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)	Risk Profile
Equity and Equity related instruments of top 100 stocks by market capitalisation	65-100%	High
Other equity or equity related instruments	0-35%	High
Debt and Money Market instruments including securitised debt.*	0-35%	Low to Medium

^{*} The fund may invest upto 100% of its debt portfolio in securitised debt.

Change in investment pattern:

Subject to SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions may vary

substantially depending upon the perception of the AMC, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short-term periods on defensive consideration.

While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments like Call Deposits, Commercial Papers, Treasury Bills etc. the same may be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the Scheme.

(m) UTI-Wealth Builder Fund - Series II

Instruments		ndicative Allocation (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum	Profile
Equity and Equity related instruments	65	100	High
Gold ETFs	0	35	High
Debt and Money Market Instruments*	0	35	Low to Medium

* Debt instruments will also include Securitised Debt which may go upto 100% of the Debt Portfolio.

The scheme may seek investment opportunity in the ADR/GDR/Foreign Equity and Debt Securities, in accordance with guidelines stipulated in this regard by SEBI and RBI time to time.

Under normal circumstances, the scheme shall not have an exposure of more than 10% of its net assets in foreign securities subject to regulatory limits.

The scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy as permitted under the SEBI Regulations.

Change in investment pattern

Subject to SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions may vary substantially depending upon the perception of the AMC, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short-term periods on defensive consideration.

While no fixed allocation will normally be made for investment in money market instruments like Call Deposits, Commercial Papers, Treasury Bills etc. the same may be kept to the minimum generally to meet the liquidity needs of the Scheme

Note: All the above schemes retain the option to alter the asset allocation for short term periods on defensive consideration.

2. Composition of the CNX Nifty

(a) The CNX Nifty is at present being managed by India Index Services and Products Limited a joint venture company promoted by the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and the Credit Rating and Information Services of India Ltd. (CRISIL) for constructing, maintaining, disseminating data regarding various indices.

The constituents of the CNX NIFTY Index as on 15th July 2015 are:

1	ACC Ltd.	26	IndusInd Bank Ltd.
2	Ambuja Cements Ltd.	27	Infosys Ltd.
3	Asian Paints Ltd.	28	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.
4	Axis Bank Ltd.	29	Larsen & Toubro Ltd.
5	Bajaj Auto Ltd.	30	Lupin Ltd.
6	Bank of Baroda	31	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.
7	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	32	Maruti Suzuki India Ltd.
8	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	33	NMDC Ltd.
9	Bharti Airtel Ltd.	34	NTPC Ltd.
10	Bosch Ltd.	35	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.
11	Cairn India Ltd.	36	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.
12	Cipla Ltd.	37	Punjab National Bank
13	Coal India Ltd.	38	Reliance Industries Ltd.
14	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	39	State Bank of India
15	GAIL (India) Ltd.	40	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.
16	Grasim Industries Ltd.	41	Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.
17	HCL Technologies Ltd.	42	Tata Motors Ltd.
18	HDFC Bank Ltd.	43	Tata Power Co. Ltd.
19	Hero MotoCorp Ltd.	44	Tata Steel Ltd.
20	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	45	Tech Mahindra Ltd.
21	Hindustan Unilever Ltd.	46	UltraTech Cement Ltd.
22	Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd.	47	Vedanta Ltd.
23	ITC Ltd.	48	Wipro Ltd.
24	ICICI Bank Ltd.	49	Yes Bank Ltd.
25	Idea Cellular Ltd.	50	Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd.

(b) Tracking error UTI-NIF:

Performance difference between UTI-NIF and the CNX Nifty may arise as a result of several factors including:

- Any delay experienced in the purchase or sale of shares due to illiquidity of the market, settlement and realisation of sales proceeds and in receiving cash and stock dividends resulting in further delays in reinvesting them.
- Any costs associated with the establishment and running of the scheme including costs on transactions relating to investment, recomposition and other operating cost.
- iii) The CNX Nifty reflect the prices of shares at close of business hours. However, the scheme may be able to buy or sell shares at different points of time during the trading session at the then prevailing prices, which may not correspond to the closing prices.
- iv) Significant changes in the composition of the CNX-Nifty may involve inclusion of new securities in the indices in which event while the scheme will endeavour to balance

its portfolio it may take some time to precisely mirror the indices.

- v) The holding of a cash position and accrued dividend prior to distribution and accrued expenses.
- vi) Dis-investments to meet exits of investors, recurring expenses, etc. as elsewhere indicated in this Scheme Information Document.

3. Debt and Money market in India

(i) Debt Instrument Characteristics:

A Debt Instrument is basically an obligation which the borrower has to service periodically and generally has the following features:

Face Value : Stated value of the paper /

Principal Amount

Coupon : Zero; fixed or floating

Frequency : Semi-annual; annual, sometimes

quarterly

Maturity : Bullet, staggered

Redemption : FV; premium or discount

Options : Call/Put

Issue Price : Par (FV) or premium or discount

A debt instrument comprises of a unique series of cash flows for each paper, terms of which are decided at the time of issue. Discounting these cash flows to the present value at various applicable discount rates (market rates) provides the market price.

(ii) Debt Market Structure:

The Indian Debt market comprises of the Money Market and the Long Term Debt Market.

Money market instruments have a tenor of less than one year while debt market instruments typically have a tenor of more than one year.

Money market instruments are Commercial Papers (CPs), Certificates of Deposit (CDs), Treasury bills (T-bills), Repos, Inter-bank Call money deposit, CBLOs etc. They are mostly discounted instruments that are issued at a discount to face value.

Long Term Debt market in India comprises mainly of two segments viz., the Government securities market and the corporate securities market.

Government securities includes central, state and local issues. The main instruments in this market are Dated securities (Fixed or Floating) and Treasury bills (Discounted Papers) The Central Government securities are generally issued through auctions on the basis of 'Uniform price' method or 'Multiple price' method while State Govt. are through on-tap sales.

Corporate debt segment on the other hand includes bonds/debentures issued by private corporates, public sector units (PSUs) and development financial institutions (DFIs). The debentures are rated by a rating agency and based on the feedback from the market, the issue is priced accordingly. The bonds issued may be fixed or floating. The floating rate debt market has emerged as an active market in the rising interest rate scenario. Benchmarks range from Overnight rates or Treasury benchmarks.

Debt derivatives market comprises mainly of Interest Rate Swaps linked to Overnight benchmarks called

MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate) and is an active market. Banks and corporate are major players here and of late Mutual Funds have also started hedging their exposures through these products.

Securitised Debt Instruments - Asset securitization is a process of transfer of risk whereby commercial or consumer receivables are pooled 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 to investors, which are rated by an independent credit rating agency. Bank, Corporates, Housing and Finance companies generally issue securitised instruments. The underlying receivables generally comprise of loans of Commercial Vehicles, Auto and Two wheeler pools, Mortgage pools (residential housing loans), Personal Loan, credit card and Corporate receivables.

The instrument, which is issued, includes loans or receivables maturing only after all receivables are realized. However depending on timing of underlying receivables, the average tenure of the securitized paper gives a better indication of the maturity of the instrument.

(iii) Regulators:

The RBI operates both as the monetary authority and the debt manager to the government. In its role as a monetary authority, the RBI participates in the market through open-market operations as well as through Liquidity Adjustment facility (LAF) to regulate the money supply. It also regulates the bank rate and repo rate, and uses these rates as indirect tools for its monetary policy. The RBI as the debt manager issues the securities at the cheapest possible rate. The SEBI regulates the debt instruments listed on the stock exchanges.

(iv) Market Participants:

Given the large size of the trades, the debt market has remained predominantly a wholesale market.

Primary Dealers

Primary dealers (PDs) act as underwriters in the primary market, and as market makers in the secondary market.

Brokers

Brokers bring together counterparties and negotiate terms of the trade.

Investors

Banks, Insurance Companies, Mutual Funds are important players in the debt market. Other players are Trusts, Provident and pension funds.

(v) Types of Security Issuances and Eligible Investors

Issuer	Instruments	Yields (as on 22.06.2015)	Maturity	Investors
Central Government	Dated Securities	7.75% - 8.05%	1-30 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
Central Government	T-Bills	7.75% - 7.60%	364/91 days	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
State Government	Dated Securities	8.15% - 8.25%	10 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals
PSUs Corporates	Bonds	8.40% - 8.55%	5-10 years	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs, Individuals, FPI
Corporates	Bonds	8.50% - 8.75%	1-10 years	Banks, MFs, Corporates, Individuals, FPI
(AAA rated)				
Corporates	Commercial	7.60% - 8.40%	15 days to	Banks, MFs, Fin Inst, Corporates,
	Papers		1 yr	Individuals, FPIs
Banks	Certificates of	7.50% - 8.12%	15 days to	Banks, Insurance Co, PFs, MFs, PDs,
	Deposit		1 yr	Individuals
Banks	Bonds	8.45% - 8.60%	10-15 years	Banks, Companies, MFs, PDs, Individuals

(vi) Trading Mechanism

Government Securities and Money Market Instruments

Currently, G-Sec trades are predominantly routed though NDS-OM which is a screen based anonymous order matching systems for secondary market trading in Government Securities owned by RBI. Corporate Debt is basically a phone driven market where deals are concluded verbally over recorded lines. The reporting of trade is done on the NSE Wholesale Debt Market segment.

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEMES INVEST?

- 1. As per Regulation 43(1) of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, the mutual funds can invest in
 - i. ADRs/GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies.
 - ii. Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas.

- iii. Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas.
- iv. Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies.
- Money market instruments rated not below investment grade [as permitted by SEBI and or RBI (including CPs, CDs and CBLOs)].
- vi. Repos in the form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade; repos should not however, involve any borrowing of funds by mutual funds (subject to the participation in repo in corporate debt securities as stated in paragraph 2 below)
- vii. Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade.
- viii. Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities.
- ix. Pending deployment of funds, in short term deposits with Scheduled Commercial banks.
- x. Units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts registered with overseas regulators and investing in (a) aforesaid securities, (b) Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas or (c) unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets).

The aggregate ceiling for overseas investments as per para above is US \$ 7 bn. Within the overall limit of US \$ 7 bn, mutual funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US \$ 300 mn. per mutual fund.

Investment in overseas securities shall be made in accordance with the requirements stipulated by SEBI and RBI from time to time.

SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 7/104753/07 dated September 26, 2007 and Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.2/122577/08 dated April 08, 2008 has issued guidelines pertaining to investments in overseas financial assets. Accordingly all the investments in ADR/ GDR and foreign securities shall be made in compliance with the above referred circular and future circulars issued by SEBI/RBI from time to time.

- xi. Securitised debt instruments, which are either asset backed or mortgage backed securities;
- A. Further to the above, in particular subject to Regulations, the corpus of UTI-Multi Cap Fund can be invested in
 - Equity and equity related instruments of domestic companies / corporations across capitalization
 - ADRs/GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies and Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas. The percentage of such assets would not exceed 10% of the corpus of the scheme
 - iii) Any other instruments as may be permitted by RBI/ SEBI regulatory authorities under prevailing laws from time to time.

2. Participation in repo in corporate debt securities

The schemes shall participate in repo transactions in Corporate Debt Securities within the following overall framework, as per the guidelines of Securities and Exchange Board of India and Boards of UTI Trustee Co P Ltd & UTI AMC Ltd.

(A) Gross Exposure Norms

- (i) The gross exposure of any scheme to 'corporate bonds repo transactions' shall not be more than 10% of the net assets of the concerned scheme.
- (ii) The cumulative gross exposure through 'corporate bonds repo transactions' along with equity, debt and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the concerned scheme.
- (iii) In addition to investment restrictions specified in SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, the counter-party exposure in a scheme, considering the investments held in the debt securities and value of collaterals held through repo transactions (as a lender), shall not be more than 30% in case of money market instruments (20% in other cases).

(B) Category of the counter-party to be considered for making investment

All entities eligible for transaction in corporate debt repos, as defined by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and SEBI, shall be considered for repo transactions

(C) Credit Rating of Counterparty to be considered for making investment

The scheme/s shall carry out repo transactions with only those counterparties, who have a credit rating of 'AA- and above' (Long term rating) or 'A1+' (Short term rating).

(D) Tenor of Repo

As a repo seller, the scheme/s can borrow for a period not more than six months as per the existing Regulation 44(2) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

As a repo buyer, the scheme/s can lend for a maximum period of one year, subject to provision/s of the Scheme Information Document (SID).

(E) Tenor and Credit Rating of the Collateral

The scheme/s shall participate in repo transactions in Corporate Bonds rated 'AA' and above ('A1+' in respect of money market instruments).

The tenor of the collateral shall not be more than 10 years.

(F) Minimum Haircut

In terms of RBI guidelines, repo transactions shall be subject to the following minimum haircuts:-

Rating of the Security	AAA	AA+	AA
Minimum Haircut	7.50%	8.50%	10%

The above are minimum stipulated haircuts where the repo period is overnight or where the re-margining frequency (in case of longer tenor repos) is daily. In all other cases, Fund Manager may adopt appropriate higher haircuts.

Depending on the market conditions and risk perceptions, the Fund Manager may seek higher haircut (while lending) or give a higher haircut (while borrowing).

(G) Risk factors of repo market

The transactions are further subject to the Risk factors associated with repo market such as Illiquidity risk of Over The Counter market (OTC), counter party risk and collateral risk as a repo buyer

For further details refer to SAI/Addendum No.7/2014-15 dated 7th July 2014

3. Participating in Derivative Products:

Derivatives:

A derivative instrument, broadly, is a financial contract whose payoff structure is determined by the value of an underlying security, index, interest rate etc. Thus a derivative instrument derives its value from some underlying variable.

Derivatives are further classified into:-

Futures

Options

Swaps

Futures: A futures contract is a standardized contract between two parties where one of the parties commits to sell, and the other to buy, a stipulated quantity of a security at an agreed price on or before a given date in future.

Options:

An option is a derivative instrument, which gives its holder (buyer) the right but not the obligation to buy or sell the underlying security at the contracted price on or before the specified date. The purchase of an option requires an up-front payment (premium) to the seller of the option.

There are two basic types of options, call options and put options.

- (a) Call option: A call option gives the buyer of the option the right but not the obligation to buy a given quantity of the underlying asset, at a given price (strike price), on or before a given future date.
- **(b) Put option:** A put option gives the buyer of the option the right but not the obligation to sell a given quantity of the underlying asset, at a given price (strike price), on or before a given future date.

On expiry of a call option, if the market price of the underlying asset is lower than the strike price the call would expire unexercised. Likewise, if, on the expiry of a put option, the market price of the underlying asset is higher than that of the strike price the put option will expire unexercised.

The buyer/holder of an option can make loss of not more than the option premium paid to the seller/writer but the possible gain is unlimited. On the other hand, the option seller/writer's maximum gain is limited to the option premium charged by him from the buyer/holder but can make unlimited loss.

Swaps:

The exchange of a sequence of cash flows that derive from two different financial instruments. For example, the party receiving fixed in an ordinary Interest Rate Swap receives the excess of the fixed coupon payment over the floating rate payment. Of course, each payment depends on the rate, the relevant day count convention, the length of the accrual period, and the notional amount.

Debt derivatives are as of now customized over the counter products and there is no guarantee that these products will be available on tap. There are various possible combinations of strategies, which may be adopted, in a specific situation. The provision for trading in derivatives is an enabling provision and it is not binding on the Schemes to undertake trading on a day to day basis.

Some of the derivative techniques/ strategies that may be used are:-

- (i) The schemes will use hedging techniques including dealing in derivative products – like futures and options, warrants, interest rate swaps (IRS), forward rate agreement (FRA) as may be permissible under SEBI (MFs) Regulations.
- (ii) The schemes may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available and in line with the overall investment objective of the schemes. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio and rebalance the same.
- (iii) The Fund manager may use various strategies for trading in derivatives with a view to enhancing returns and taking cover against possible fluctuations in the market.
- (iv) The Fund Manager may sell the index forward by taking a short position in index futures to save on the cost of outflow of funds or in the event of negative view on the market.

Exposure limits: As per SEBI Circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated 18th August 2010,

- a. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
- Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
- c. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
- d. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
- e. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:-
 - (i) Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - (ii) Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point
 - (iii) Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
 - (iv) 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.
- f. Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter

party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

g. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point a.

Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions

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

Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

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

The AMC retains the right to enter into such derivative transactions as may be permitted by the Regulations from time to time. For risks associated with investments in derivatives investors are requested to refer to Risk Factors of this Scheme Information Document.

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

1. Investment focus and asset allocation strategy

(a) UTI-Balanced Fund

The asset allocation in the fund is designed keeping in mind the necessity of providing consistent returns and maintaining a balance between debt and equity, with occasional alterations. The fund follows a balanced and disciplined approach to asset allocation at the macro level and specific investments at the micro level with a long – term horizon.

(b) UTI-Dividend Yield Fund

Dividend Yield: Dividend Yield is the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of total dividend declared per share for the previous accounting year divided by the current market price at the time of investment. Dividend yield is calculated as under:

Dividend = D/P * 100

Where,

D = Total Dividend Per share declared for the previous accounting year.

P = Current Market Price at the time of investment.

The fund manager will invest primarily in equity shares that have a high dividend yield at the time of investment. Dividend Yield is considered as high if it is greater than the Dividend Yield of the Nifty last released / published by NSE on its website: www. nseindia.com.

Other scrips selection criteria would only be applicable once the initial dividend yield criteria is fulfilled.

Though the high dividend yield is the prime factor involved in the evaluation of a company's investment worthiness, investment decisions would not be based on high dividend yield alone. Other parameters such as Business Fundamentals, management competence, growth prospects, industry scenario etc. would also be considered. However, all other factors remaining favorable, investment would be made primarily in high dividend stocks as mentioned above.

Under normal circumstances atleast 65% of the scheme's assets would be invested in high dividend yield stocks. The Scheme could also invest in equity shares of other companies i.e. other than high dividend stocks to the extent of 35% of the net assets.

Further the scheme may also invest not exceeding 10% of the scheme's assets in debt instruments such as Convertible Debentures, Non Convertible Debentures, Secured Premium Notes, Zero Interest Bonds, Deep Discount Bonds, Short-term deposits, Floating Rates Bonds/Notes and Government securities and Money Market Instruments like Call Deposit, Repos, Commercial Paper, Certificate of Deposit, Treasury Bills etc. This is for providing ongoing liquidity & preservation of capital in a bear market.

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Asset allocation pattern may be altered for short period on defensive considerations.

It is perceived that high dividend yielding stocks have a limited downside especially in a falling/bearish market. It is a general belief that high dividend paying companies are rich in cash generations from its business. At the same time high dividend yield might indicate underpricing for the stock in spite of its cash generation. This might help to unlock potential growth for the stock prices. Hence, high dividend yield stocks provide good possibilities of capital appreciation in a reviving market, resulting in good capital gains.

Thus, the investment strategy of the scheme would focus on identifying and investing in a basket of high dividend yield companies, which are expected to declare dividends on a consistent basis and also provide an opportunity for capital appreciation due to the high intrinsic value of the underlying stocks.

(c) UTI-Equity Fund

UTI Equity Fund is positioned as a diversified equity fund. The Fund portfolio will primarily comprise of leading stocks in the respective sectors. The fund will invest across market capitalisation, large as well as mid caps. Large Caps would comprise around 65% of the portfolio.

(d) UTI-Equity Tax Savings Plan

UTI ETSP invests in leading companies across sectors, with an aim to provide superior risk adjusted return i.e

return with relatively lesser volatility. The Fund would invest with a long term perspective, in companies that are believed to have growth potential.

(e) UTI-India Lifestyle Fund

About Demographic Changes in India

The number of Indians in the most productive age group of 20-50 age bracket is expected to go up significantly in the days to come. This class of population has the highest productivity, higher consumption needs and relatively higher propensity to borrow. Moreover there is a perceptible shift from single-income family to double income family, increasing the total disposable income with a greater appetite for consumption expenditure. This rising consumerism would result in a virtuous cycle of higher consumption leading to improved corporate performance, resulting in better employment conditions and healthy payouts, again leading to higher consumption.

About Changing Lifestyle in India

Indian consumers, over the last few years, are showing a marked preference to new products and services that deliver higher levels of quality, taste and aspiration than conventional items. The higher disposable income level of middle class, availability of new products, brands and services, growing awareness and sophistication, changing family structures, affordable and easy credit etc has changed their attitude to money and quality of life (lifestyle). This is likely to change the scale of demand of household goods and services such as autos, home goods, telecom, consumer finance, leisure, entertainment, media etc. For example the Telecom sector had seen exponential growth during the past five years and this momentum is expected to be sustained in future also on account of existing customers opting to upgrade to 3-G services, MMS and other Value Added Services etc and new customers hitherto not connected joining the bandwagon. UTI India Lifestyle Fund will endeavour to invest in companies, which benefit directly from rising consumerism or changing lifestyle of people of India.

Investment focus and asset allocation strategy

The broad investment strategy of the fund will be to invest in equity and equity related securities of companies including those in derivative segment which according to the fund manager are playing / can play pivotal role in driving Indian demographics or consumer pattern. The scheme aims to build and maintain a diversified portfolio of equity stocks that has the potential to appreciate in the long run. The investment manager will select equity securities on a bottomup, stock by stock basis within the overall investment objective of the scheme. In picking out individual investment opportunities the investment manager will adhere to the defined universe eligible for investment.

The scheme will predominantly invest in companies that could have the following characteristics:

- Companies that seek growth in their revenues arising out of demand from the younger generation for their products or services eg. Companies involved in services like auto, home goods, computer hardware, telecom, Consumer finance etc.
- Companies which are engaged in manufacturing of products or rendering of services that go directly to

the consumer. Eg Companies involved in services like Commodity chemicals (like paints), Sports Goods etc.

 Companies can include from the areas/sectors like Consumption, outsourcing, global competitiveness and brand centric.

The investment manager will seek both value and growth. The in house research team will help us in identifying such investment opportunities. The companies wise analysis will focus amongst others on the historical and current financial conditions of the company, potential value creation /unlocking of value and its impact of earnings growth, business prospects, strength of management, competitive edge etc.

(f) UTI-Leadership Equity Fund

The scheme will primarily invest in a diversified portfolio of leadership stocks i.e. stocks of companies that are leaders in their industry/sectors/sub-sectors to achieve long term capital appreciation over time. The scheme will allow the fund manager to pick stocks that are leaders in their respective categories. "Leaders" tend to be companies with higher market shares, better operating efficiencies, better access to capital and significant/ sustainable competitive advantages. They tend to give good returns in an economic upswing and are also able to withstand economic downswings better than other companies. An industry or sector that the fund manager feels will outperform others, will be selected and then leading companies within that industry/sectors will be picked. Normally at least 65% of the investments will be restricted to the 'Leaders' (top five leading companies of an industry/sector/ subsector in terms of sales turnover/ market share/ market capitalization). The scheme will also invest upto 35% in companies that are potential leaders in order to profit from the probable upside potential in the stock of these companies.

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above in respect of the entire scheme may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Asset allocation pattern may be altered for short period on defensive considerations.

(g) UTI-Mastershare Unit Scheme

This scheme intends to maintain a conservative portfolio, with a disciplined investment strategy of investing only in fundamentally strong companies. The scheme seeks to pursue the policy of distributing dividend on an annual basis.

(h) UTI-MNC Fund

The scheme will predominantly invest only in companies which are forming part of CNX MNC index and / or where more than 25% of the holding is by the MNC parent and / or where FII / FDI and MNC parent combined holding is more than 50%.

(i) UTI-Multi Cap Fund

UTI-Multi Cap Fund will follow an approach to invest across the market capitalization spectrum, with a

greater emphasis on individual company metrics as opposed to macroeconomic and sector parameters.

The scheme will invest in equity and equity related instruments of domestic companies / corporations across capitalization in accordance with the investment objective and asset allocation.

Investment will thus largely be based on in-house research inputs with a greater focus on bottom-up stock picking, especially in identifying potential industry stars.

(j) UTI-Nifty Index Fund

UTI NIF is a low cost pure index Fund which tracks the CNX NIFTY passively. The scheme endeavours to achieve return equivalent to CNX NIFTY while minimising tracking error.

(k) UTI-Opportunities Fund

The scheme will primarily invest in equity and equity related instruments. The main highlight of this scheme is to respond to the dynamically changing Indian economy by moving its investments amongst different sectors as prevailing trends change. The scheme will allow the fund manager to invest in select sectors based on his views of the macro economy. UTI-Opportunities Fund will predominantly invest in 4 to 5 sectors that are expected to outperform the broader market in the short to medium-term.

As markets evolve and grow, new opportunities for growth keep emerging. UTI Opportunities Fund would endeavor to capture these opportunities to generate wealth for its investors.

The aim of the scheme is to outperform plain vanilla equity funds, which are more diversified but at the same time minimise the risk arising from pure sector funds while generating a reasonable return.

The fund would invest in companies/sectors, which present good growth opportunities. These companies/sectors would seek to capitalize on opportunities such

- An opportunity arising in sectors where India's potential is being acknowledged in the world.
- An opportunity arising in sectors wherein future growth may be influenced by various economic reforms.
- 3. An opportunity arising in sectors that currently drives the Indian economy.

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above in respect of the entire scheme may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and politicaland economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Asset allocation pattern may be altered for short period on defensive considerations.

(I) UTI-Top 100 Fund

The investment strategy of primarily restricting the equity portfolio to the Top 100 Indian companies is intended to reduce risks while maintaining steady growth. The scheme is designed for those investors who seek exposure to large market capitalization stocks

and Growth cum value style of investing. The fund shall invest at least 65% of its corpus in equity and equity related securities of top 100 Indian companies as measured by market capitalisation on BSE (stock market worth) and listed on BSE. Risk will also be reduced through a diversification of the portfolio. The remaining portion of the portfolio will be invested in equity and equity related securities of companies other than the Top 100 companies which in the opinion of the fund manager have attractive growth prospects and potential to outperform the broad market indices.

(m) UTI-Wealth Builder Fund - Series II

Investment focus and asset allocation strategy Investment in Equities and Equity related Securities

The broad Investment strategy of the Scheme will be to invest in equity and equity related securities of companies including those in the derivatives segment. The Scheme aims to build and maintain a diversified portfolio of equity stocks that has the potential to appreciate in the long run. Companies identified for selection in the portfolio will have the potential to grow at a reasonable rate in the long run.

Investment in Gold ETFs:

Gold has been generally considered as a safe haven during times of economic upheavals and volatile equity markets. Since Gold traded internationally is typically denominated in US dollars, any negative news about the US economy, adversely impacts the value of US Dollar against other currencies of the world and acts as one of the main factors for the rise in Gold Prices, as investors, especially those in US, generally seek to invest in Gold and Gold ETFs to protect their financial risk during such times.

The Scheme may invest in Gold ETFs to manage the volatility of equity returns and downturn in equity markets depending upon the market conditions.

2. Portfolio Turnover policy

(a) For all the schemes (except UTI-NIF):

The portfolio turnover shall be targeted so as to have return maximisation for the unitholders. At the same time, expenses such as brokerage and transaction cost shall be kept at low level so that it does not affect the earnings of the scheme.

(b) UTI-NIF

UTI-NIF is a passively managed fund and therefore the portfolio turnover will be confined only to rebalancing of the portfolio on account of new subscriptions, redemptions and changes in composition of the CNX Nifty.

F: FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the schemes, in terms of Regulation 18 (15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations:

(i) Type of a scheme

- (a) UTI-Balanced Fund is an open-ended Balanced Fund.
- (b) UTI-Dividend Yield Fund is an open-ended equity oriented scheme.
- (c) UTI-Equity Fund is an open-ended equity scheme.

- (d) UTI Equity Tax Savings Plan is an open-ended equity scheme.
- (e) UTI-India Lifestyle Fund an open-ended equity oriented scheme.
- (f) UTI-Leadership Equity Fund is an open-ended Equity Oriented Scheme.
- (g) UTI-Mastershare Unit Scheme is an open-ended equity oriented scheme.
- (h) UTI-MNC Fund is an open-ended equity scheme.
- (i) UTI-Multi Cap Fund is an open-ended diversified equity fund.
- (j) UTI-Nifty Index Fund is an open-ended passive Index Fund tracking the CNX Nifty.
- (k) UTI-Opportunities Fund is an open-ended equity oriented scheme.
- (I) UTI-Top 100 Fund is an open-ended equity scheme.
- (m) UTI-Wealth Builder Fund Series II is an open-ended equity oriented scheme.

(ii) Investment Objective

Main Objective - as given in Clause II B

Investment pattern - The tentative Equity/Debt/Money Market portfolio break-up with minimum and maximum asset allocation, while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations – as given in Clause II C (1) only.

(iii) Terms of Issue

Liquidity provision of redemption: Only provisions relating to redemption as given in the SID.

Aggregate Expense and Fees [as given in clause IV (A) (a) & (b)] charged to the scheme.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Schemes and the Options thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Options thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- 1) A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and
- 2) The Unitholders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEMES BENCHMARK THEIR PERFORMANCE?

Sr. No.	Scheme	Benchmark Index
1	UTI-Balanced Fund	CRISIL Balanced Fund Index
2	UTI-Dividend Yield Fund	S&P BSE 100
3	UTI-Equity Fund	S&P BSE 100
4	UTI-Equity Tax Savings Plan	S&P BSE 100
5	* UTI-India Lifestyle Fund	CNX 500
6	* UTI-Leadership Equity Fund	CNX Nifty
7	UTI-Mastershare Unit Scheme	S&P BSE 100
8	* UTI-MNC Fund	CNX MNC
9	UTI-Multi Cap Fund	S&P BSE 200
10	* UTI-Nifty Index Fund	CNX Nifty
11	UTI-Opportunities Fund	S&P BSE 100
12	UTI-Top 100 Fund	S&P BSE 100
13	@ UTI-Wealth Builder Fund – Series II	S&P BSE 100 and CRISIL Bond Fund Index

- S&P BSE 100 is the benchmark index for the Equity part of the Portfolio, CRISIL Bond Fund Index is the benchmark for that part of the Portfolio relating to investments in Debt and Money Market Instruments and the Price of Gold as per SEBI Regulations for Gold ETFs in India is the benchmark in so far it pertains to investments in Gold ETFs.
- * The schemes which are benchmarked to the indices as indicated therein are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by India Index Services & Products Limited (IISL). IISL is not responsible for any errors or omissions or the results obtained from the use of such index and is no event shall IISL have any liability to any party for any damages of whatsoever nature (including lost profits) resulted to such party due to purchase or sale or otherwise of such product benchmarked to such index.

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Benchmarks have been chosen on the basis of the investment pattern/objective of the scheme/s and the composition of the index. A benchmark may be changed in future if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the scheme is available.

H. WHO MANAGE THE SCHEMES?

(a) Shri Anoop Bhaskar - Head Equity is the fund manager of UTI-Equity Fund and UTI-Opportunities Fund

Age (in yrs)	Qualifications	Experience	Other Schemes Managed
47	B.Com., MBA (Finance)	He has over 24 years of work experience in equity research and fund management, of which 20 years are with asset management companies. He was earlier working as Head Equity with Sundaram Asset Management Co. Ltd. from 2003 to 2007. He has also worked with Templeton Asset Management Co. Ltd. as Senior Research Analyst from 1993 to 2003 and as Manager-Investments at Shriram Financial Services Ltd. from 1992 to 1993. Prior to that he was working with Brisk Financial Services from 1991 to 1992 and with Cross Borders Finance & Project from 1990-1991. He has assumed the role of Head-Equity at UTI AMC since April 2007.	UTI-Transportation & Logistics Fund (along with Daylynn Pinto) UTI Childrens Career Balanced Plan (Equity Portfolio) (along with Kaushik Basu)

(b Shri Sanjay Dongre Senior Fund Manager is the fund manager of UTI-Leadership Equity Fund.

Age (in yrs)	Qualifications	Experience	Other Schemes Managed
46	BE, PGDM	He has been in UTI AMC since 1994. He started as a Debt Analyst acting as a support service for fund management activity. He has experience in Investments & Investment Monitoring from August, 1994 till April, 1998. He also worked for a year as Equity Research Analyst covering wide range of corporate and industries. Subsequently, he worked as Equity Dealer for another year, wherein he was involved in handling all the activities relating to secondary equity market operations. Prior to joining UTI he has worked with Reliance Petrochemicals Ltd. as an officer in-charge of the Instrumentation Department. Since July, 2000, he has been working as Fund Manager-Equity with Funds Management.	

(c) Swati Kulkarni is the fund manager of UTI-Dividend Yield Fund, UTI-Mastershare Unit Scheme, UTI-MNC Fund and UTI-Top 100 Fund.

Age (in yrs)	Qualifications	Experience	Other Schemes Managed
50	B Com. MFM (NMIMS), CFA, CAIIB-I, Certificate Examination of IIB for the Employees of UTI	She has been with UTI AMC for over 21 years. She has been a Fund Manager since June, 2004. Prior experience includes Fund Management of Equity, Balanced and Offshore Equity Funds, Macro Research, Quantitative Analysis and Corporate Financial Planning. Her previous assignment was with Reliance Industries Ltd in the Financial Planning Cell.	

(d) Shri Kausik Basu is the dedicated Fund Manager of UTI-Nifty Index Fund

Age (in yrs)	Qualifications	Experience	Other Schemes Managed
54	B.Com. (Hons), LLB, CAIIB (I), CS(Int.), ACMA,	He has an overall experience of 29 years including 12 years in the domestic Equity Capital markets. He has also worked in the areas of Accounts and Money Market of erstwhile Unit Trust of India. He was associated with the Kolkata Regional Office from August, 1984 to February, 1999 and with Department of Dealing from March, 1999 to August, 2005. He is working with Department of Funds Management since August, 2005.	UTI CCP Advantage Fund UTI-Rajiv Gandhi Equity Saving Scheme UTI-Childrens Career Balanced Plan (Equity Portfolio) (along with Anoop Bhaskar)

(e) Shri V Srivatsa is the fund manager of UTI-Balanced Fund

Age (in yrs)	Qualifications	Experience	Other Schemes Managed
41	B.Com., ICMA, CA, PGDM	He has been with UTI AMC since 2002. He has around 4 years of experience in the Equity Securities Research handling variety of sectors. Last 4 years in the fund management as fund manager for offshore funds. He is looking after fund management of Hybrid Schemes as an adhoc arrangement and report to Head of Fixed Income. Prior to joining UTI AMC, he has worked with Ford, Rhodes Parks & Co., Chartered Accountants for 3 years and as Officer-Audit in Madras Cements Ltd.	(Equity Portion) UTI Unit Scheme for Charitable & Religious Trusts & Registered Societies (Equity Portion) UTI Capital Protection Oriented Schemes (Equity Portion) UTI Monthly Income Scheme (Equity

(f) Shri Lalit Nambiar is the fund manager of UTI-Wealth Builder Fund – Series II, UTI-Equity Tax Savings Plan, UTI-India Lifestyle Fund and UTI-Multi Cap Fund

Age (in yrs)	Qualifications	Experience	Other Schemes Managed
44	B.Com, MMS, CFA	He has been with UTI AMC since December, 2006. He took up portfolio responsibilities in July, 2007. In addition to managing equity portfolios, he also leads the equity research in the capacity of Head (Research). He began his career in June 1994, with IIT InvesTrust Limited as Senior Manager in Research Department. He then joined UTI Securities Limited in October, 1999 and continued till June, 2004 as Senior Analyst in Research Department. He joined SBI Capital Markets Ltd. as AVP in Research Department from January, 2004 to December, 2006.	UTI-Pharma & Healthcare Fund UTI-Long Term Advantage Fund – Series I & II UTI-Banking Sector Fund (along with Amit Premchandani), UTI Focussed Equity Fund Series I & II (along with Anoop Bhaskar)

(g) Shri Arpit Kapoor is the dedicated Fund Manager for investment in ADRs / GDRs / Foreign Securities

Age (in yrs)	Qualifications	Experience
32	B.Tech, PGDM, CFA	He joined UTI AMC in 2009 in the Equity Research Team. He is currently working as Fund Manager-cum-Research Analyst since June, 2009. Prior to joining UTI AMC and taking up his MBA, he has worked with Torry Harris Business Solutions, Bangalore as Associate Software Engineer from June, 2005 to June, 2007 and Mobintech A/S, Denmark as Business Analyst from September, 2008 to December, 2008.

I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

Subject to SEBI (MFs) Regulations, guidelines on investment from time to time:

- (a) The schemes (except UTI-NIF and UTI MNC Fund) shall invest not more than 10% of their NAVs in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.
- (b) The schemes which are eligible to invest in unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments shall invest not more than 5% of their NAVs in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.
- (c) The aggregate value of "illiquid securities" of a scheme (other than UTI-NIF), which are defined by SEBI as non traded, thinly traded and unlisted equity shares, shall not exceed 15% of the total assets of a scheme and any illiquid securities held above 15% of the total assets shall be assigned zero value. The proposed aggregate holding of assets considered "illiquid", could be more than 10% of the value of the net assets of a scheme. In normal course of business, the schemes would be able to make payment of redemption proceeds within 10 business days, as they would have sufficient exposure to liquid assets. In case of the need for exiting from such illiquid instruments in a short period of time, the NAV of the schemes could be impacted adversely.
- (d) The schemes permitted to invest in debt shall not invest more than 15% of their NAVs in debt instruments issued by a single issuer, which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under SEBI. Such investment limit may be extended to 20% of the NAVs of the schemes with the prior approval of the Trustees and Board of the AMC. Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities. Provided further that investments within such limits can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with SEBI.

(e) The schemes permitted to invest in debt shall not invest more than 10% of their NAVs in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAVs of the schemes. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Trustees and Board of the AMC. No mutual fund scheme shall invest more than thirty percent of its net assets in money market instruments of an issue.

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations.

UTI Mutual Fund may constitute committees who can approve proposals for investments in unrated instruments. However, the detailed parameters for such investments shall be approved by the AMC Board and the Trustees. The details of such investments shall be communicated by UTI AMC to the Trustees in their periodical reports. However, in case any security does not fall under the parameters, the prior approval of the Boards of AMC and Trustees shall be required.

- (f) Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments. It is further clarified that the investment limits are applicable to all debt securities, which are issued by public bodies/institutions such as electricity boards, municipal corporations, state transport corporations etc. guaranteed by either state or central government. Government securities issued by central/state government or on its behalf by the RBI are exempt from the above investment limits.
- (g) No term loans will be advanced by this scheme for any purpose as per SEBI regulation 44(3) of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations 1996.
- (h) Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme/s in securities in terms of the investment objective of the scheme as stated above, the funds of the Scheme/s may be invested in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/ 91171 /07 dated April 16, 2007, and such deposits shall abide by the following guidelines:
 - "Short Term" for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
 - Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
 - The scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustee.
 - Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
 - The scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
 - The scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank, which has invested in the Scheme.

- (i) UTI Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities and shall in no case put itself in a position whereby it has to make short sale or carry forward transaction. Provided that the schemes may enter into derivatives transactions for the purpose of hedging and re-balancing the portfolio as may be permissible under guidelines issued by SEBI.
- (j) The Mutual Fund under all its schemes taken together will not own more than 10% of any Company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
- (k) Investments of each scheme are held in the names of the respective schemes. UTI MF shall, get the securities purchased by the schemes transferred in the names of the schemes, whenever investments are intended to be of long-term nature.

The total holding of the schemes are held in the names of the schemes except (a) under UTI-Equity Fund, where securities pertaining to 2 BIFR companies are held in physical and are not in the name of the scheme and (b) under UTI-Balanced Fund debt, where the holding of 3 companies are NPAs which are held in physical and are not in the name of the scheme

- (i) These schemes may participate in the securities lending program, in accordance with the terms of securities lending scheme announced by SEBI. The activity shall be carried out through approved intermediaries.
 - (ii) The maximum exposure of the schemes to a single approved intermediary in the securities lending programme at any point of time would be 10% of the market value of the security class of the schemes or such limit as may be specified by SEBI.
 - (iii) If mutual funds are permitted to borrow securities, the schemes may, in appropriate circumstances borrow securities in accordance with SEBI guidelines in that regard.
- (m) The schemes shall not make any investment in any unlisted security of an associate or Group Company of the sponsors; or any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsors; or the listed securities of group companies of the sponsors which is in excess of 25% of the net assets. However UTI-NIF will invest in securities underlying the CNX NIFTY Index. The scheme wise upper limit for such investments for UTI-NIF will be as per the weightage of the scrips in the underlying Index.
- (n) Investment in non-publicly offered debt: Depending upon the available yields the schemes, which are permitted to invest in Debt instruments, may invest in non-publicly offered debt securities.
- (o) Based upon the liquidity needs, the schemes may invest in Government of India/State Government Securities to the extent to which such investment can be made by the schemes.
- (p) Investment by these schemes in other Mutual Fund schemes will be in accordance with Regulation 44(1), Seventh Schedule of the SEBI (MFs) Regulations as under: A scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate 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. Such investment will be consistent with the investment objective of the schemes. No investment management fees will be charged by the AMC on such investment

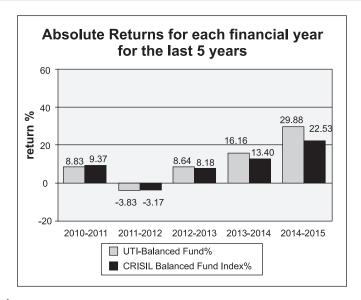
- (q) The schemes shall not make any investment in any fund of fund scheme.
- (r) The mutual fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the mutual fund for the purpose of repurchase, redemption of units or payment of interest or dividend to the unitholders:

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

J. HOW HAVE THE SCHEMES PERFORMED?

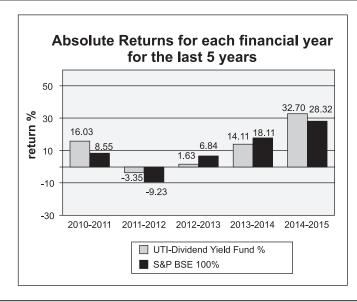
(a) UTI-Balanced Fund

Performance of the scheme as on	Compounded Annualised Returns*	Scheme Returns Growth Option %	CRISIL Balanced Fund Index %
June 30, 2015	Last 1 year	11.31	10.58
	Last 3 years	17.50	14.06
	Last 5 years	10.46	9.27
	Since Inception	16.05	N.A.



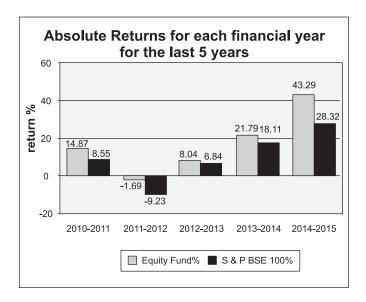
(b) UTI-Dividend Yield Fund

Performance of the scheme as on	Compounded Annualised Returns *	Scheme return %	S&P BSE 100 %
June 30, 2015	Last 1 year	7.75	9.32
	Last 3 years	14.65	17.04
	Last 5 years	9.65	9.09
	Since Inception	16.49	15.59



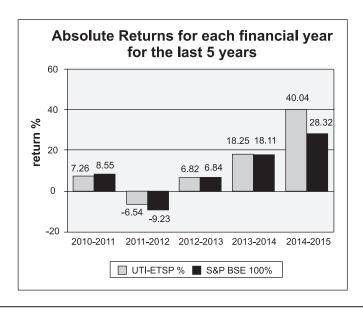
(c) UTI-Equity Fund

Performance of the scheme as on June 30, 2015	Compounded Annualised Returns *	Scheme return %	S&P BSE 100 %
	Last 1 year	19.22	9.32
	Last 3 years	22.73	17.04
	Last 5 years	15.03	9.09
	Since Inception	12.58	10.30



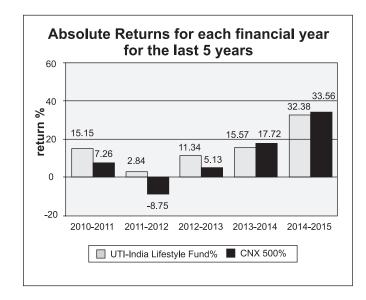
(d) UTI-Equity Tax Savings Plan (UTI-ETSP)

Performance of the scheme as on June 30, 2015	Compounded Annualised Returns *	Scheme Returns %	S&P BSE 100%
	Last 1 year	16.65	9.32
	Last 3 years	19.67	17.04
	Last 5 years	11.38	9.09
	Since inception	16.12	12.42



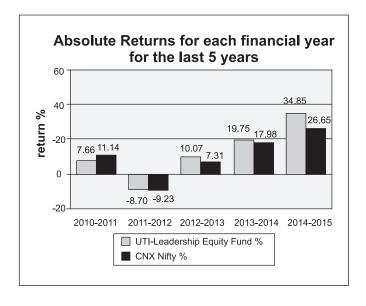
(e) UTI-India Lifestyle Fund

Performance of the scheme as on June 30, 2015	Compounded Annualised Returns *	Scheme return %	CNX 500 %
	Last 1 year	12.67	11.71
	Last 3 years	17.65	18.26
	Last 5 years	13.00	9.30
	Since Inception	9.15	8.14



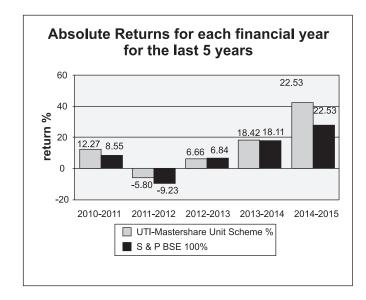
(f) UTI-Leadership Equity Fund

Performance of the scheme as on	Compounded Annualised Returns *	Scheme return %	CNX Nifty %
June 30, 2015	Last 1 year	13.56	9.95
	Last 3 years	19.55	16.60
	Last 5 years	10.77	9.51
	Since Inception	10.10	11.61



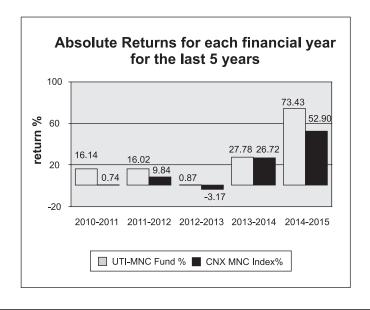
(g) UTI-Mastershare Unit Scheme:

Performance of the scheme as on June 30, 2015	Compounded Annualised Returns *	Scheme return %	S&P BSE 100 %
	Last 1 year	18.07	9.32
	Last 3 years	20.02	17.04
	Last 5 years	12.09	9.09
	Since Inception	13.26	N.A.



(h) UTI-MNC Fund:

Performance of the scheme as on June 30, 2015	Compounded Annualised Returns *	Scheme return %	CNX MNC Index %
	Last 1 year	44.67	31.07
	Last 3 years	31.16	24.07
	Last 5 years	22.36	15.95
	Since Inception	18.99	12.50

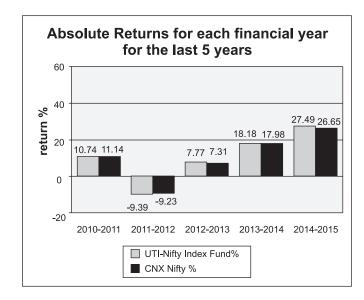


(i) UTI-Multi Cap Fund

As per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/13/2011 Dated August 22, 2011 where the Scheme has been in existence for less than one year, past performance shall not be provided.

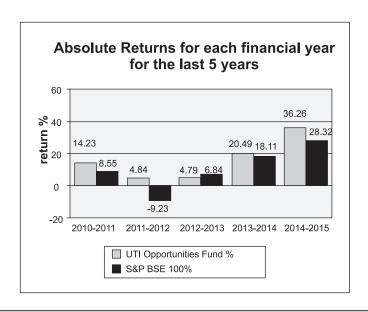
(j) UTI-Nifty Index Fund:

Performance of the scheme as on June 30, 2015	Compounded Annualised Returns *	Scheme Returns %	CNX Nifty %
	Last 1 year	10.77	9.95
	Last 3 years	16.99	16.60
	Last 5 years	9.67	9.51
	Since Inception	11.44	11.01



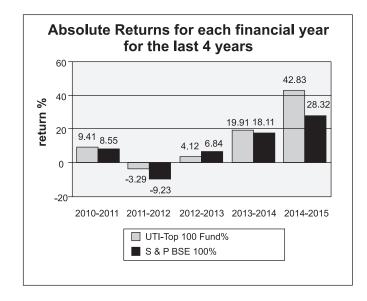
(k) UTI-Opportunities Fund

Performance of the scheme as on	Compounded Annualised Returns *	Scheme Return %	S&P BSE 100 %
June 30, 2015	Last 1 year	13.30	9.32
	Last 3 years	18.85	17.04
	Last 5 years	14.30	9.09
	Since Inception	17.02	14.04



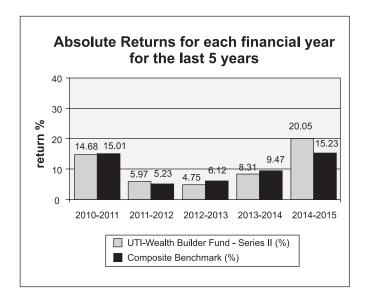
(I) UTI-Top 100 Fund

Performance of the scheme as on	Compounded Annualised Returns *	Scheme Return %	S&P BSE 100 %
June 30, 2015	Last 1 year	20.18	9.32
	Last 3 years	20.69	17.04
	Last 5 years	12.65	9.09
	Since Inception	14.21	12.03



(m) UTI-Wealth Builder Fund - Series II

Performance of the scheme as on June 30, 2015	Compounded Annualised Returns *	Scheme Return %	# Composite Benchmark %
	Last 1 year	5.09	4.22
	Last 3 years	9.27	9.67
	Last 5 years	9.72	8.70
	Since Inception	16.83	17.76



- # S&P BSE 100 is the benchmark index for the Equity part of the Portfolio, CRISIL Bond Fund Index is the benchmark for that part of the Portfolio relating to investments in Debt and Money Market Instruments and the Price of Gold as per SEBI Regulations for Gold ETFs in India is the benchmark in so far it pertains to investments in Gold ETFs.
- Computed on compounded annualised basis.

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future

III. UNITS & OFFER

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

A. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

UTI-Equity Tax Savings Plan (UTI-ETSP) has been drawn up pursuant to the guidelines issued by the Central Government as mentioned in the Equity Linked Savings Scheme 1992, the Equity Linked Saving (Amendment) Scheme 1998 and Section 80 C of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Plans / Options offered

In addition to the existing Plan, all the schemes offer 'Direct Plan'*.

Both the Plans offer the following options for all schemes except UTI-Wealth Builder Fund –Series II for which the Plans and Options are shown separately below:-

i) Growth Option

Ordinarily no dividend distribution will be made under this option. All income generated and profits booked will be ploughed back and returns will be reflected through the NAV.

ii) Dividend Option with Payout and Reinvestment facilities^.

In case where neither of the options is exercised by the applicant/unitholder at the time of making his investment or subsequently he will be deemed to be under the Growth Option and his application will be processed accordingly.

^ Dividend Reinvestment Option is not available under UTI-Equity Tax Savings Plan. (with effect from February 2, 2015, on a prospective basis)

For UTI-Wealth Builder Fund -Series II

In addition to the Retail Plan, the scheme offers 'Direct Plan'.*

Both Retail Plan and Direct Plan offer the following options:-

i) Growth Option

Ordinarily no dividend distribution will be made under this option. All income generated and profits booked will be ploughed back and returns will be reflected through the NAV.

ii) Dividend Option with Payout and Reinvestment facilities.

In case no option is indicated in the application form, then the default option will be the growth option.

Fresh Subscriptions has been discontinued with effect from 1st October 2012 under UTI-Wealth Builder Fund – Series II – Institutional Plan: The existing Investors under UTI-Wealth Builder Fund – Series II - Institutional Plan shall be allowed to continue in the discontinued Plan/Option till they exit.

Further, the Dividend Reinvestment facility/option in Institutional Plan/options is withdrawn and the dividend as and when declared under this Plan will be compulsorily paid out in such cases even if it is under reinvestment facility/option.

* Direct Plan:

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

All categories of Investors (whether existing or new Unitholders) are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. Investments under the Direct Plan can be made through various modes (except all Platform(s) where investor's applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors).

The Direct Plan will be a separate plan under the Fund/Scheme and shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission etc and will have a separate NAV. No commission shall be paid from Direct Plan.

Portfolio of the Scheme under the existing plan and Direct Plan will be common.

How to apply: Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of the scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form, as for example., "UTI-Opportunities Fund - Direct Plan".

Treatment of applications under "Direct" / "Existing"* Plans:

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	Direct Plan
3	Not mentioned	Existing*	Direct Plan
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
6	Direct	Existing*	Direct Plan
7	Mentioned	Existing*	Existing Plan*
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Existing Plan*

^{*} Existing Plan under all the schemes and Retail Plan under UTI-Wealth Builder Fund – Series II

In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Existing 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.

For further details on Direct Plan, please refer to SAI

Scheme characteristics of Direct Plan: Scheme characteristics such as Investment Objective, Asset Allocation Pattern, Investment Strategy, risk factors, facilities offered and terms and conditions including load structure will be the same for the existing plan and the Direct Plan except that:

- (a) Switch of investments from existing plan through a distributor with ARN Code to Direct Plan shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any. The holding period for applicability of load will be considered from the date of such switch to Direct Plan.
- (b) However, no exit load shall be levied for switch of investments from existing plan made directly without an ARN Code (whether the investments were made before or after January 1, 2013) to Direct Plan of the scheme (subject to statutory taxes and levies, if any). The holding period for applicability of load will be considered from the date of initial investment in the existing plan.
- (c) No exit load shall be levied in case of switches from Direct Plan to existing plan.

(d) Minimum Investment amount under the Direct Plan:

In case of already existing investments under the Existing Plan, if the investor wants to further invest in the Direct Plan he/she will be required to invest the minimum investment amount of the scheme, as applicable for that Scheme/Plan/Option/facility etc. However, this minimum investment amount requirement is not applicable in case of switchover from Existing Plan to Direct Plan or vice versa under the same Scheme and same Option.

Dividend Policy

(a) Dividend distribution:

Dividend distribution, if any, under the schemes will be made subject to availability of distributable surplus and other factors and a decision is taken by the Trustee to make dividend distribution.

(b) Reinvestment of dividend distributed

Unitholders, if they so desire, will have facility to reinvest dividend, if any, payable to them, into further units of that scheme.

However, this facility is not available under UTI-Equity Tax Savings Plan (UTI-ETSP) (with effect from February 2, 2015, on a prospective basis)

(c) Rollover facility

Rollover facility offers a facility to unitholders to redeem entire or a part of their outstanding unit holding and simultaneously investing the entire proceeds or upto face value of units redeemed on the rollover date at the same NAV in the same scheme. No load will be required to be paid on redemption proceeds to the extent of amount invested under the rollover facility.

UTI -Equity Tax Savings Plan

Investors of UTI-Equity Tax Savings Plan may opt for Growth Option or Dividend Option with payout facility.

The units allotted by reinvesting the amount reinvested under the reinvestment facility (earlier available prior to February 2, 2015) will not be subject to lock in period of 3 years as normally applicable to original investment.

(with effect from February 2, 2015 reinvestment facility has been discontinued under the Scheme)

Risk Mitigation process against Third Party Cheques

Restriction on Third Party Payments

Third party payments are not accepted in any of the schemes of UTI Mutual Fund subject to certain exceptions.

"Third Party Payments" means the payment made through instruments issued from an account other than that of the beneficiary investor mentioned in the application form. However, in case of payments from a joint bank account, the first named applicant/investor has to be one of the joint holders of the bank account from which payment is made.

Bank Mandate registration as part of the new folio creation

In order to reduce the risk of frauds and operational risks and thereby protect the interests of the Unit holders/Investors from fraudulent encashment of redemption/dividend proceeds, Investors are required to submit any of the prescribed documents (along with original document for verification) in support of the bank mandate mentioned in the application form for subscription under a **new folio**, in case these details are not the same as the bank account from which the investment is made.

In case, the application for subscription does not comply with the above requirements, UTI AMC, at its sole and absolute discretion, may reject/not process such application and may refund the subscription amount to the bank account from where the investment was made and shall not be liable for any such rejection/refund.

For further details on documents to be submitted under the process to identify third party payments etc, please refer to SAI/relevant Addenda.

Who can invest

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

An application for issue of units may be made by any resident or non-resident Indian as well as non-individuals as indicated below:

- a resident individual or a NRI or a person of Indian origin residing abroad, either singly or jointly with another or upto two other individuals on joint/anyone or survivor basis. An individual may make an application in his personal capacity or in his capacity as an officer of a Government or of a Court;
- (b) a parent, step-parent or other lawful guardian on behalf of a resident or a NRI minor. Units can be held on 'Joint' or 'Anyone or Survivor' basis.
- (c) an association of persons or body of individuals whether incorporated or not;
- (d) a Hindu Undivided Family both resident and non-resident;
- (e) a body corporate including a company formed under the Companies Act, 1956 or established under State or Central Law for the time being in force;
- (f) a bank including a scheduled bank, a regional rural bank, a co-operative bank etc.:
- (g) an eligible trust including Private Trust being irrevocable trust and created by an instrument in writing;
- (h) a society as defined under the scheme;
- (i) a Financial Institution;
- (j) an Army/Navy/ Air Force/Paramilitary Fund;
- (k) a partnership Firm;

(An application by a partnership firm shall be made by not more than three partners of the firm and the first named person shall be recognised by UTI AMC for all practical purposes as the unitholder. The first named person in the application form should either be authorized by all remaining partners to sign on behalf of them or the partnership deed submitted by the partnership firm should so provide.)

- Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) as defined under Regulation 2(1)(h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014;
- (m) Mutual Funds registered with SEBI;
- (n) Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations;
- Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India/Reserve Bank of India;

- (p) Other schemes of UTI Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI Regulations.
- (q) Such other individuals / institutions / body corporate etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as wherever applicable they are in conformity with SEBI Regulations.
- (r) Subject to the Regulations, the Sponsors, the Mutual Funds managed by them, their associates and the AMC may acquire units of the scheme. The AMC shall not be entitled to charge any fees on its investments in the scheme.

The fund reserves the right to include/exclude, new/existing categories of investors to invest in the schemes from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations, if any.

Under UTI-ETSP only the following categories of investors are qualified for tax benefit under Section 80 C of Income Tax Act, 1961.

- (a) a resident adult individual either singly or with another individual on joint/either or survivor basis.
- (b) a parent, step-parent or other lawful guardian on behalf of a resident minor. Units can be held on 'Joint' or 'Anyone or Survivor' basis.
- (c) a Hindu Undivided Family (HUF).
 - An application on behalf of a HUF shall be made only by the Karta either singly or jointly with another adult male member. Where there is no major male member, an application by a female member, as Manager will be accepted provided a declaration to that effect is attached to the application.
- (d) an Association of Persons (AOP) or a Body of Individuals (BOI) consisting, in either case, only of husband and wife governed by the system of community of property in force in the state of Goa and Union Territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.

Note:

- (a) In terms of the notification No. FERA/195/99-RB dated March 30, 1999 and FERA/212/99-RB dated October 18, 1999, the RBI has granted a general permission to mutual funds, as referred to in Clause 23(D) of Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to issue and repurchase Units of their schemes which are approved by SEBI to NRIs/PIOs and FIIs respectively, subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid notifications. Further, general permission is also granted to send such Units to NRIs/PIOs and FIIs to their place of residence or location as the case may be.
- (b) Returned cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying Application Forms are liable to be rejected. In case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges are liable to be debited to the investor.

Non-acceptance of subscriptions from OCBS and US Persons including Qualified Foreign Investors (QFIs) registered in USA and Canada and Residents of Canada in the Schemes of UTI MF.

As per the requirements of the Securities and Exchanges Commission ('SEC') of USA, person falling within the definition of the term 'US Person' under the Securities Act of 1933 of U.S.A ('Act') and corporations or other entities organized under the law of the U.S. are not permitted to make investments in securities not registered under the Act [The term 'US Person' means any person who is a U.S. person within the meaning of Regulation S under the Act or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission or as per such further amended definitions, interpretations, legislation, rules etc as may be in force from time to time].

Further, as per the Canadian Securities Administrator (CSA), prior registration of a fund with CSA is mandatory before its marketing or selling to residents of Canada.

The Schemes of UTI MF are presently not registered under the relevant laws, as applicable in the territorial jurisdiction of U.S. or in any provincial or territorial jurisdiction of Canada.

US Persons, corporations and other entities organized under the applicable laws of the U.S including Qualified Foreign Investors (QFIs) registered in USA and Canada and Residents of Canada as defined under the applicable laws of Canada are not allowed to invest in units of any of the Schemes of UTI MF and should also note the following:

a. No fresh purchases (including Systematic Investment Plans and Systematic Transfer Plans) /additional purchases/switches in any Schemes of UTI MF would

- be allowed. However, existing Unit Holder(s) will be allowed to redeem their units from the Schemes of the Fund. If existing Unit Holder(s) subsequently becomes a U.S. Person or Resident of Canada, then such Unit Holder(s) will not be able to purchase any additional Units in any of the Scheme of the Fund.
- b. All existing registered Systematic Investment Plans and Systematic Transfer Plans would be ceased from the effective date.
- c. For transactions through Stock Exchange platform, while transferring units from the broker account to investor account, if the investor has U.S./Canadian address then the transactions would be rejected.
- d. In case UTI Asset Management Company Ltd. (UTI AMC) / UTI Mutual Fund subsequently indentifies that the subscription amount is received from U.S. Person(s) including Qualified Foreign Investors (QFIs) registered in USA and Canada or Resident(s) of Canada, in that case the UTI AMC/UTI MF at its discretion shall summarily redeem all the units held by such person/s in the respective Scheme/s of UTI MF at applicable Net Asset Value as on the date of redemption.

For further details refer to SAI/relevant Addendum

Investments by Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs)

Pursuant to the Foreign Exchange Management [Withdrawal of General Permission to Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs)] Regulations, 2003, and the consequential amendments made in the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or issue of Security by a Person Resident outside India) Regulations, 2000, OCBs, **cannot** invest, inter alia, in Mutual Fund Schemes.

'Overseas Corporate Body' (OCB)

As per Regulation 2(xi) of the Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2000, 'Overseas Corporate Body' means a company, partnership firm, society and other corporate body owned directly or indirectly to the extent of at least sixty per cent by Non-Resident Indians (hereinafter referred to as 'NRIs') and includes overseas trust in which not less than sixty percent beneficial interest is held by Non-resident Indians (hereinafter referred to as 'Overseas Trust') directly or indirectly but irrevocably.

Investment by Individuals - Foreign Nationals

For the purposes of carrying out the transactions by Foreign Nationals in the units of the Schemes of UTI Mutual Fund,

- 1. Foreign Nationals shall be resident in India as per the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.
- 2. Foreign Nationals are required to comply (including taking necessary approvals) with all the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and circulars, as may be issued/applicable from time to time, including but not limited to and pertaining to anti money laundering, know your customer (KYC), income tax, foreign exchange management (the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder) including in all the applicable jurisdictions.

UTI AMC reserves the right to amend/terminate this facility at any time, keeping in view business/operational exigencies.

Holding Basis: In the event an account has more than one registered holder the first-named Unit holder shall receive the account statements, all notices and correspondence with respect to the account, as well as the proceeds of any Redemption requests or dividends or other distributions. In addition, such holder shall have the voting rights, as permitted, associated with such Units as per the applicable guidelines.

Applicants can specify the 'mode of holding' in the prescribed application form as 'Jointly' or 'Anyone or Survivor'. In the case of holding specified as 'Jointly', Redemption requests would have to be signed by all joint holders. However, in cases of holding specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', any one of the Unit holders will have the power / authority to make Redemption requests, without it being necessary for all the Unit holders to sign. However, in all cases, the proceeds of the Redemption will be paid to the first-named Unit holder.

In case of death / insolvency of any one or more of the persons named in the Register of Unit holders as the joint holders of any Units, the AMC shall not be bound to recognise any person(s) other than the remaining holders. In all such cases, the proceeds of the Redemption will be paid to the first-named of such remaining Unit holders.

Uniform Procedure for Updation / Change of Address & Change / Updation of Bank details

A. Updation / Change of address

Investors are requested to update their change of address within 30 days from the date of change.

In case of Know Your Client (KYC) complied folios, Investors are required to submit the documents to the intermediaries of KYC Registration Agency (KRA), as may be specified by them, from time to time.

For further details on list of documents to be submitted/acceptable etc, please refer to SAI.

B. Updation/Change of Bank details

Investors are requested to update/change their bank details using the Form for registration of multiple bank accounts separately and in future, it shall not be accompanied with redemption request. Such request shall be submitted prior to submission of the redemption request. Investors are required to submit self attested copy of the supporting documents, having validity at the time of submission, each towards Proof of Identity and proof of old and new bank accounts for updating /changing the bank details.

For further details on documents to be submitted/acceptable in respect of old investments where bank details are not updated, procedural requirements to be completed in respect of investments made in the name of minor child on attaining majority, receiving of dividend/redemption payment in bank account etc, please refer to SAI.

Non-submission of required documents

In case of non-submission of required documents as required under A and B aforesaid, UTI Mutual Fund, at its sole and absolute discretion, may reject the transaction or may decide alternate method of processing such requests.

C. Cooling Period

In case the change of address and/or Updation /change of bank details are submitted together with the redemption request or standalone request within the period of 3 (Three) months prior to submission of redemption request, the redemption payment will be made after a cooling period of upto 8 business days and in any case within SEBI stipulated 10 business days from the date of such redemption request.

However, in case of redemption requests received with a Change of Address and /or Change of Bank detail, which is not already registered with UTI MF, or change of address/bank details received lesser than 10 business days prior to dividend record date, such new/unregistered address /bank details may not be registered and will not be considered for payment of redemption / dividend proceeds. In such cases, the payment will be made to the last registered bank account, if any or sent to the last registered address.

For further details regarding redemption requests in respect of folios not having registered bank details etc, please refer to SAI.

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

This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.

The face value of a unit is ₹10/- and units will be issued in fractions up to three decimal places.

Purchase on all business days at the applicable NAV. No entry load will be charged for purchase/additional purchase /switch-in accepted by the Fund. Similarly, no entry load will be charged with respect to applications for registrations under systematic investment Plans / Systematic Transfer Investment Plans accepted by the Fund.

UTI-Wealth Builder Fund - Series II

Restriction on subscription

The Scheme will be open for subscription during each calendar month subject to the condition that not more than 10% of the number of outstanding units allotted as on the last business day of the previous month would be available for the sale in the immediately following month.

However, the UTI AMC reserves the right to collect the subscriptions in excess of the said limit of 10% of the outstanding allotted Units. The excess subscription amount to be collected will be decided by the Fund Manager of the Scheme based on the available investment opportunities in the stock market or the diminishing of such investment opportunities and further, in his opinion, the total subscription has reached an approximate manageable corpus size.

All such applications in excess of the above 10% limit will be accepted for full allotment.

Similarly, the AMC/Trustee may close such additional subscription by giving one day's notice in one daily newspaper and UTI MF website.

However, Subscriptions by way of SIPs/STRIPs and through online mode will be allowed on all business days at the applicable NAVs (subject to load) even if the said limit of 10% is exceeded. Regarding subscription through online mode, refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details.

For Applications submitted through other than online mode or SIPs / STRIPs, Investors are required to check the Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) whether the Scheme is open for subscription before submitting their application forms for subscription of Units of the Scheme failing which the UTI MF/UTI AMC shall not be responsible/liable in any manner whatsoever.

Mode of Payment – Cash / Transfer of funds through NEFT/

Cash payment to the extent of ₹50,000/- per investor, per Mutual Fund, per financial year through designated branches of Axis Bank will be accepted (even from such small investors who may not be tax payers and may not have Permanent Account Number (PAN)/bank accounts, subject to the following procedure.

- i. Investors who desire to invest upto ₹50,000/- per financial year shall contact any of our UFCs and obtain a Form for Deposit of Cash and fill-up the same.
- ii. Investors shall then approach the designated branch of Axis Bank along with the duly filled-in Form for Deposit of Cash and deposit the cash.
- iii. Axis Bank will provide an Acknowledgement slip containing the details of Date & Time of deposit, Unique serial number, Scheme Name, Name of the Investor and Cash amount deposited. The Investors shall attach the Acknowledgement slip with the duly filled-in application form and submit them at the UFCs for time stamping.
- iv. Applicability of NAV will be based on depositing of cash at the designated bank branch before the cut-off time and time-stamping of the valid application together with the acknowledgement slip at the UTI Financial centre (UFC)/Official Point of Acceptance (OPA). For further details refer to SAI/relevant addendum.

Transfer of funds through National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT) / Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS):

Investor shall ensure that the payment is made from one of his/her registered bank accounts in the folio. If the name of the remitter/account number from where the amount is remitted is not matching with the registered / to be registered bank accounts details, such remittances shall be treated as third party payments and such applications are liable to be rejected. In such cases, UTI MF will refund the amount to the remitter within 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the funds, as per the details made available to UTI MF by the remitting Bank.

However, for transfer of funds through RTGS, the Investment amount shall be of $\overline{2}$ lacs and above.

For further details, please refer to SAI.

Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors.

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

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

₹10* (1-0.02) = ₹ 9.80

Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches

This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.

Redemption on all business days at the applicable NAV subject to prevailing exit load.

Redemption under UTI-ETSP

- (i) As per ELSS guidelines redemption of units will be allowed after an initial lock-inperiod of 3 years from the date of acceptance of each investment.
- (ii) If, however, the ELSS guidelines so permit, the applicability of the three-year lockin-period can be waived for investments made in excess of ₹1,50,000/-.
- (iii) Under UTI-ETSP in the event of the death of the assessee, the nominee or legal heir, as the case may be, shall be able to withdraw the investment only after the completion of one year from the date of allotment of the units to the assessee or anytime thereafter.

Purchase: For Purchases less than ₹2 lacs		
Operation	Cut-off Timing	Applicable NAV
Valid applications received with local cheques / demand drafts payable at par at the place where the application is received.		Closing NAV of the day of receipt of the application

SID F	OR COMMON EQUITY	/ & BALANCED S	CHEMES	
	Operation	Cut-off T	ming Applic	able NAV
	-	eceived After 3 demand at the		
	Valid applications received outstation cheques / drafts (for the scinvestors as permitted Scheme Information Door not payable at par place where the applications received.	lemand Hour hemes/ in the cument) at the		of the day on /demand draft is Scheme/Plan.
	Purchase: For Purchase	1		
	Operation	Cut-off Timing	Applicable	
	The funds are available for utilization before cut off and valid applications received with cheques /demand drafts	Upto 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the the funds are availal before cut off time sh irrespective of the time application.	ble for utilization nall be applicable of receipt of the
	The above mentioned rule will be applicable irrespective of the date of del investor's account. ₹2 lacs shall be considered after considering multiple applicate received from the investor under all the schemes/plans on the day and also all modes of investment i.e. additional purchase, Systematic Investment Plan (Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP), Switch, etc. The investor will identified through PAN registered with UTI Mutual Fund.		Itiple applications y and also under ment Plan (SIP),	
	Redemption:			
	Operation	Cut-off Timing	Applicable	
	Valid applications received	Upto 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the day application	y of receipt of the
	Valid applications received	After 3 p.m.	Closing NAV of the nex	xt business day.
	Redemption requests: Existing and Direct Plar plan. If no Plan is mention considering both the Plar	ns, the redemption/soned, it would be pro	witch request shall cle	early mention the
	Tax consequences: Sv should consult their prof an independent decision	essional tax advisor		
Book Closure Period / Record date	The purchase and redemption of units under all the schemes shall remain open on all business days throughout the year except during book closure period/s not exceeding 15 days in a year. Besides, record date/s for any scheme may be announced for distribution of dividend, if any, during the year.			
Where can the applications for purchase/redemption/ switches be submitted?	The details of official points of acceptance are given on the back cover page. It is mandatory for investors to mention their bank account particulars in their applications/requests for redemption.			
How to Apply	Please refer to the SAI and Application Form for the instructions.			
Minimum amount for purchase /	Minimum amount for po	urchase:		
switches	in multiples of ₹ time to time und (b) The minimum in	f1/- thereafter or suc der all schemes exce	shall be for a minimula n other amount as may of UTI-ETSP and UTI-Ba and in multiples of ₹500/	be decided from alanced Fund
		n and in multiples	under Growth Option a of ₹1/- under both the	
			nent under a folio in al tiples of ₹1/- without an	

(iii) While there is no maximum limit on the amount of investment under the UTI-ETSP in any fiscal year, investment upto ₹150000/- only will qualify for deduction from the gross taxable income under Section 80 C of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as per current tax laws.

Minimum amount of Switchover

- (i) Unitholders of these schemes may be permitted to switchover their investment partially or fully, to specified scheme/s of UTI MF or vice versa and on such terms as may be announced by UTI AMC from time to time.
- (ii) In case of partial switchover from one scheme to the other scheme/s, the condition of minimum investment holding prescribed from time to time under both the schemes has to be satisfied.
- (iii) In case of UTI-ETSP, Unitholders may be permitted to switchover their investment partially or fully, to specified scheme/s of UTI MF or vice versa and on such terms as may be announced by UTI AMC from time to time after it is held for a minimum period of 3 years.

Know Your Customer (KYC) Norms

Common Standard KYC through 1) CDSL Ventures Ltd (CVL) 2)NSDL, Database Management Limited (NDML), 3) DotEx International Limited (DotEx), 4) CAMS Investor Services Private Limited, 5) Karvy Data Management Services Limited or any other KRA as may be registered from time to time is applicable for all categories of investors and for any amount of investment. KYC done once with a SEBI registered intermediary will be valid with another intermediary. Intermediaries shall carry out In-Person Verification (IPV) of their clients.

Existing investors in mutual funds who have already complied with the KYC requirement are exempt from following the new KYC procedure effective January 01, 2012 but only for the purpose of making additional investment in the Scheme(s) / Plan(s) of any Mutual Fund registered with SEBI.

However, existing investors who are KYC compliant before 1st January 2012 will have to complete the new KYC requirements and get the IPV done if they wish to deal with any other SEBI registered intermediary other than a Mutual Fund.

KYC guidelines are not applicable to investors coming under Micro Pension products.

In this connection, all the existing/prospective investors are requested to take the following action/s for complying with uniform KYC requirements:

1. Instances where no action is required

- a) In the case of those individual investors and non-individual investors, other than Corporates, Partnership Firms and Trusts, who have complied with Uniform KYC requirements on or after January 1, 2012 and who have already updated their status with UTI Mutual Fund, no action will be required for undertaking the KYC process.
- b) Existing investors of UTI MF, who are already KYC compliant as per UTI MF's records on or before 31.12.2011, may continue to invest for their future transactions (including additional purchases, Systematic Investment Plans [SIPs], etc.) under the existing folios which are KYC Compliant.

2. Instances where partial action is required

- a) All those Individual Investors who wish to open a new folio with UTI Mutual Fund after November 30, 2012 and are KYC compliant on or before 31.12.2011, are required to submit "KYC details Change Form" with purchase application, along with required documentary proofs, to update their 'Missing/ Not Available' information such as Father's / Spouse's name, Marital Status, Nationality, Gross Annual Income or Net Worth as on date (as per Part B of the "KYC Details Change" form) and complete 'In Person Verification' (IPV) process. Such investors may also use the same form for change of address or e-mail ID along with required documentary proofs.
- b) Entities which are Corporates, Partnership Firms and Trusts and which have complied with Uniform KYC requirements on or after January 1, 2012, are required to submit their Balance Sheet for every financial year on an ongoing basis, within a reasonable period.

3. Instances where complete KYC compliance is required

 For existing investors as well as new investors who are not yet KYC Compliant, are required to submit the KYC Application form duly filled in with

requisite documentary proofs to KRAs along with completion of IPV process, to comply with uniform KYC requirements as stipulated by SEBI in case they intend to make purchase/additional purchase/switches/SIP etc. with UTI Mutual Fund.

b) In case of Non Individual investors even if they are KYC compliant prior to December 31, 2011, uniform KYC requirements need to be complied with afresh due to significant and major changes in uniform KYC requirements by submitting KYC form for Non-Individuals with requisite documentary proofs, if they intend to open a new folio with UTI Mutual Fund.

PAN-Exemption for micro financial products

Only individual Investors (including NRIs, Minors & Sole proprietary firms) who do not have a PAN, and who wish to invest upto ₹50000/- in a financial year under any Scheme including investments, if any, under SIPs shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN on submission of duly filled in purchase application forms with payment along with KYC application form with other prescribed documents towards proof of identity as specified by SEBI. For all other categories of investors, this exemption is not applicable.

Please refer to the SAI for further details on KYC and on non applicability of the aforesaid guidelines to certain other category of investors and transactions.

Details of Beneficial Ownership

In terms of SEBI Master Circular on AML/CFT dated December 31, 2010, 'Beneficial Owner' has been defined as a natural person/s who ultimately own, control or influence a client and / or persons on whose behalf a transaction is being conducted, which includes persons who exercise ultimate effective control over a legal person or arrangement.

Further, the Prevention of Money Laundering Rules, 2005 (PMLR 2005) read with Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 also require that all the beneficial owner(s) shall identify themselves with the intermediary through whom his/her/their investments are made in the scheme.

In order to comply with the above Act/Rules/Regulations, the following Client Due Diligence (CDD) process is being implemented.

Applicability:

It is applicable to all categories of investors except a) Individuals and b) a company listed on a stock exchange or is a majority owned subsidiary of such a company

Providing information about beneficial ownership will be applicable to all the investments received from January 1, 2014, from the above category of investors.

Above information shall be provided by the investors to UTI Asset Management Company Ltd (UTI AMC) / its Registrar, till the same is taken over by KYC Registering Authority (KRA).

Details of the identity of the beneficial owner/ all natural person(s) such as their Name(s), PAN number/Passport details, Address etc together with a self attested PAN Card copy is to be provided by the Investor to the Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of the UTI MF Schemes/aforesaid Registrar while submitting the Application Form. Such beneficial owners/natural persons include those who are acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person and exercising control through ownership or who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest.

In case of any change in the beneficial ownership, the investor will be responsible to intimate UTI AMC / its Registrar / KRA as may be applicable immediately about such change.

For further details regarding manner of determination of beneficial ownership in doubtful cases (relating to investors other than Trust and Foreign investors), investments by Trust and Foreign Investors and for other details regarding disclosure of information regarding beneficial ownership etc., please refer to SAI/relevant Addendum.

Details under Foreign Account Tax Compliance provisions (commonly known as FATCA) / Foreign Tax Laws FATCA is United States (US) Federal Law, aimed at prevention of tax evasion by US citizens and residents ("US persons" as defined in the applicable extant laws of the United States of America) through use of offshore accounts. FATCA provisions are part of Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act, enacted by US Legislature. Under FATCA, withholding tax may be levied on certain US source income/receipt of the Schemes of the Mutual Fund, unless they are FATCA compliant.

Government of India and US Government have reached an agreement in substance on the terms of an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) to implement FATCA and India is now treated as having an IGA in effect from April 11, 2014. UTI Asset Management Co. Ltd.(AMC) /UTI Mutual Fund (Fund) is likely to be classified as a Foreign Financial Institution (FFI) under the FATCA provisions. In accordance with FATCA provisions , IGA, the Indian Income Tax Act 1961 or under other applicable laws, rules, regulations, notifications, guidelines issued by SEBI/AMFI (Applicable Laws), the AMC/the Fund would be required to:

- 1. Undertake due diligence process to identify US reportable accounts by collecting information/ documentary evidence about US/Non US status of the unit holders.
- Disclose/report such information including the holdings, distributions, returns as far as legally required/permitted (through itself or its service provider) to specified US authorities and/ or the Indian Authorities, for onward submission to specified US authorities, as the case may be, as specified under the Applicable Laws.

FATCA due diligence will be applicable to each unit holder (including joint holders) irrespective of the country of residence/citizenship, and on being identified as reportable person/specified US person, all folios/accounts will be reported. Such information may include (not limited to) their identity, direct or indirect beneficiaries, beneficial owners and controlling persons. Unit holders will therefore be required to comply with the request of the AMC / Fund to furnish such information as and when deemed necessary by the AMC / Fund in accordance with the Applicable Laws.

FATCA provisions are relevant not only at on-boarding stage of unit holders but also throughout the life cycle of investment with the Mutual Fund. Unit holders therefore should immediately intimate to the Fund/the AMC, any change in their status with respect to FATCA related declaration provided by them previously.

In case unit holder / investor fails to furnish the relevant information and/ or documentation in accordance with the Applicable Laws, the AMC / Fund reserves the right to reject the application or redeem the units held directly or beneficially and may also require reporting of such accounts/levy of withholding tax on payments made to investors. Prospective investors / Unit holders should consult their own advisors to understand the implications of FATCA provisions/ requirements. The AMC reserves the right to change/modify the provisions mentioned at a later date.

As per Tax regulations, Investors have to provide information about their tax residency to the UTI AMC Ltd in the scheme application form. In certain circumstances (including when a valid self certification is not received from the investor), the UTI AMC may be obliged to share information on the investor(s)' Account with relevant tax authorities. Investors are advised to contact their tax advisor if they have any questions about their tax residency. Should there be any change in the information provided, Investors shall promptly i.e. within 30 days, advise the UTI AMC with full details of such changes.

If the Investor is a US citizen or resident or greencard holder, please include United States in the foreign country information field along with his/her US Tax Identification Number. Foreign Account Tax Compliance provisions (commonly known as FATCA) are contained in the US Hire Act, 2010.

Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance.

Partial redemption under a folio is permitted subject to the unitholder maintaining the prescribed minimum balance to be reckoned with reference to the redemption price applicable as on the date of acceptance of the redemption application. Where the balance amount so calculated is found to be less than the prescribed minimum balance, UTI AMC may compulsorily redeem the entire outstanding holding of the unitholder without any fresh application for redemption of the balance holding and pay the proceeds to the unitholder

Special Products

- 1) Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) / Micro SIP Available (Micro SIP is not available under UTI-India Lifestyle Fund)
- 2) Systematic Transfer Investment Plan Available
- 3) Systematic Withdrawal Plan Available (except UTI-ETSP and UTI-India Lifestyle Fund)
- STRIP Advantage is available under UTI-Nifty Index Fund and UTI-Dividend Yield Fund
- 5) Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP) Available (**except UTI-India Lifestyle Fund**)
- 6) Switchover Facility available

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for SIP, Micro SIP, SWP, DTP, STRIP, switchover and STRIP Advantage details

- 7) Automatic Trigger Facility (available under all the schemes except UTI-ETSP, UTI-Balanced Fund and UTI-Wealth Builder Fund Series II)
 - a) The following are the four types of Trigger Options available:
 - i. **Value Trigger:** As & when the investment reaches a specified value. For example if ₹10,000/- is invested and the unit holder wants to encash when the investment becomes ₹15000/-. The specified value is ₹15,000/-.
 - ii. Appreciation Trigger: On appreciation of capital by an indicated percentage (in whole numbers like 10, 11 etc.). For example if an investor invests ₹10,000/- and wants to encash when the capital is appreciated by 10% (only appreciation amount) his units will be redeemed at the applicable redemption price and paid 10% of capital appreciation i.e. ₹1,000/-. He will be paid full redemption value of his units if he opts for full redemption of units. Fractions indicated if any will be ignored.
 - Date Trigger: Redemption on an indicated date. For example 31-12-2015.
 - iv. **Stop-loss Trigger:** On depreciation of capital by an indicated percentage (in whole numbers like 10, 11 etc.). For example if an investor invests ₹10,000/- and wants to encash when the capital is depreciated by 10%, his full units will be redeemed at the applicable redemption price and paid.

For further details regarding availing the Trigger Facility and the procedures to be followed please refer to SAI and the Application Form for Trigger facility

Automatic Trigger Facility is only a facility extended by the AMC for the convenience of unitholders and does not form part of any scheme / fund objectives.

The AMC reserves the right to amend / terminate this facility at any time, keeping in view business/operational exigencies.

MF Utility for Investors

UTI AMC Ltd has entered into an agreement with MF Utilities India Private Ltd (MFUI) for usage of MF Utility (MFU), a shared service initiative of various Asset Management Companies, which acts as a transaction aggregation portal for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form and a single payment instrument through a Common Account Number (CAN)

Accordingly, all financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to Schemes of UTI Mutual Fund excluding UTI Nifty, UTI Children's Career Balanced Plan, UTI Children's career Advantage Fund and UTI ULIP are available through MFU either electronically on www.mfuonline.com as and when such a facility is made available by MFUI or physically through authorised Points Of Service ("POS) of MFUI with effect from the respective dates as published on MFUI website against the POS locations. However, all such transactions shall be subject to the eligibility of investors, any terms and conditions and compliance with the submission of documents and procedural requirements as stipulated by UTI MF/UTI AMC from time to time in addition to the conditions specified by MFU, if any.

The online portal of MFUI i.e. www.mfuonline.com and the POS locations aforesaid shall act as Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) in addition to the existing OPAs of the UTI AMC Ltd and any transaction submitted at such POS will be routed through MFUI or as may be decided by UTI AMC. Investors not registered with MFUI also can submit their transactions request by giving reference to their existing folio number. All valid applications received for any other scheme apart from eligible schemes as stated above may be accepted by UTI AMC at its own discretion

The uniform cut off time as prescribed by SEBI and as mentioned in the SID/KIM of the respective Schemes shall be applicable for applications received by MFUI. However, in case of investment of any amount in liquid funds and ₹2 lacs and above for other Schemes, the applicability of NAV will be subject to the date and time of receipt of credit of amount to the specified bank account of AMC.

For further details regarding procedures for obtaining CAN and other particulars about MFU etc, please refer to Addendum No 50/2014-15 dated 5th February 2015/SAI. Investors may also contact the nearest POS aforesaid for procedures to be complied with in this regard.

Statement of Account (SoA)

- (a) SoA will be a valid evidence of admission of the applicant into the scheme. However, where the units are issued subject to realisation of cheque/ draft any issue of units to such unitholders will be cancelled and treated having not been issued if the cheque/draft is returned unpaid.
- (b) Every unitholder will be given a folio number which will be appearing in SoA for his initial investment. Further investments in the same name(s) would come under the same folio, if the folio number is indicated by the applicant at the time of subsequent investment. The folio number is provided for better record keeping by the unitholder as well as by UTI AMC.
- (c) The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application has been accepted, an SoA specifying the number of units allotted. UTI AMC shall issue a SoA within 5 business days from the date of acceptance of an application.
- (d) The AMC will issue a Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month to the investor in whose folios transactions has taken place during that month and such statement will be issued on or before the 10th day of the succeeding month detailing all the transactions and holding at the end of month including transaction charges paid to the distributor, if any, across all schemes of all mutual funds.

Further, CAS as above, will also be issued to investors (where PAN details of 1st holder are available) every half yearly (September/March), on or before the 10th day of succeeding month detailing holding at the end of the sixth month, across all schemes of all mutual funds, to all such investors in whose folios no transactions has taken place during that period.

The word "transaction" for the purposes of CAS would include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP), Systematic Transfer of Investment Plan (STRIP), bonus transactions and merger, if any.

However, Folios under Micro pension arrangement shall be exempted from the issuance of CAS.

For further details on other Folios exempted from issuance of CAS, PAN related matters of CAS etc, please refer to SAI.

- (e) Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. CIR /MRD /DP /31/2014 dated November 12, 2014 requiring Depositories to generate and dispatch a single consolidated account statement for investors having mutual fund investments and holding demat accounts, the following modifications are made to the existing guidelines on issuance of CAS -
 - Such Investors shall receive a single Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) from the Depository.
 - b. Consolidation shall be done on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding.
 - c. In case an investor has multiple accounts across two depositories, the depository with whom the Demat account has been opened earlier will be the default depository which will consolidate the details across depositories and MF investments and dispatch the CAS to the investor.
 - d. The CAS will be generated on monthly basis.
 - e. If there is any transaction in any of the Demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the CAS within ten days from the month end. In case, there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts, then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis.

The dispatch of CAS by the depositories shall constitute compliance by UTI AMC/ UTI Mutual Fund with the requirements under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

For further details on other Folios exempted from issuance of CAS, PAN related matters of CAS etc, please refer to SAI.

(f) For those unit holders who have provided an e-mail address/mobile number:-

The AMC shall continue to allot the units to the unit holders whose application has been accepted and also send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the unit holders by way of e-mail and/or SMS to the unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number as soon as possible but not later

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	than five business days from the date of receipt of the request from the unit holders.
	The unit holder will be required to download and print the SoA/other correspondences after receiving e-mail from the Mutual Fund. Should the Unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered SoA/other correspondences, the Unit holder shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. Failure to advise UTI Mutual Fund of such difficulty within 24 hours after receiving the e-mail, will serve as an affirmation regarding the acceptance by the Unit holder of the SoA/ other correspondences.
	It is deemed that the Unit holder is aware of all securities risks including possible third party interception of the SoA/other correspondences and the content therein becoming known to third parties.
	Under no circumstances, including negligence, shall the Mutual Fund or anyone involved in creating, producing, delivering or managing the SoA of the Unit Holder, be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special or consequential damages that may result from the use of or inability to use the service or out of the breach of any warranty. The use and storage of any information including, without limitation, the password, account information, transaction activity, account balances and any other information available on the Unit holder's personal computer is at risk and sole responsibility of the Unit holder.
	The unitholder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/R&T.
Friend in Need	"Friend in Need" facility is introduced for the Individual investors (Resident as well as Non-resident) of UTI MF under all the schemes, whereby there is an option to furnish the contact details including name, address, relationship, telephone number and email ID of any person other than the applicant/s and nominee. This will facilitate obtaining the latest contact details of the investors, if UTI MF is unable to establish contact with the investors.
	For further details, please refer to SAI.
Dividend	The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.
	In case of Dividend Payout under a folio is less than ₹1,000/- and where complete bank account details are not available or facility of electronic credit is not available with Investor's Bank/Bank Branch, then such amount will be compulsorily reinvested under the scheme and an account statement will be sent to the investors at their Registered Address.
	In case of funds received through Cash Payment mode, the dividend proceeds shall be remitted only to the designated bank account.
	In case of delay in payment of dividend amount, The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum)
Redemption	The redemption proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 business days from the date of redemption.
	In case of funds received through Cash Payment mode, the redemption proceeds shall be remitted only to the designated bank account.
	Exit load on death of an unitholder:
	In the case of the death of an unitholder, no exit load (if applicable) will be charged for redemption of units by the claimant under certain circumstances and subject to fulfilling of prescribed procedural requirements. For further details refer to SAI
Delay in payment of redemption proceeds	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).
Transfer / Pledge / Assignment of	A. Units held in Demat form
Units	Units of the schemes held in dematerialised form shall be freely transferable from one demat account to another demat account. However, the restrictions on transfer of Units of UTI ETSP scheme during the lock in period shall continue to be applicable as per the ELSS Guidelines.
	For Pledge/assignment of Units, Unit holders should approach their Depository Participant (DP).

If an Unit holder holding units in dematerialised mode desires to change the option from dividend payout to Dividend Reinvestment or Growth, they would have to rematerialize the units for the change to be effected. For rematerialisation, Unit holders should approach their DP.

B. Units of UTI-ETSP

Under UTI-ETSP units can be transferred/pledged/assigned after the lock in period of three years from the 'date of acceptance'. In the event of the division and/or disintegration of unitholding pertaining to HUF, AOP, BOI during the lock-in-period or thereafter, nothing contained herein above shall be a bar to the applicability for the relevant law with respect to the said division or disintegration except otherwise specifically agreed to or stated and which are not contrary to the said law, if any. The distribution of their dividend, if any, and the division of the unit among the unitholders of HUF, AOP, BOI shall always be governed by the relevant law, if any, in force from time to time.

C. Units covered by Unit Certificates

- Units covered by unit certificates issued (i) prior to March 13, 2000 under UTI-Balanced Fund (ii) prior to April 26, 2000 under UTI-Equity Fund (iii) prior to February 23, 2000 under UTI-MNC Fund and units covered by unit certificates under UTI Mastershare Unit Scheme are transferable / pledgeable /assignable subject to the conditions given under item (3) below.
- 2. Units covered by the SoA under the above schemes are not transferable.
- 3. Transfer of units in the aforementioned cases will be subject to following terms and conditions:-
 - (a) Transfers to be effected only by and between transferors and transferees who are capable of holding units as given under `Who can invest'. UTI AMC shall not be bound to recognise any other transfer.
 - (b) No transfers/ partial transfers less than prescribed minimum amount of the respective scheme/s (currently ₹5000/-) shall be permitted, unless
 - the shortfall amount, if any, is paid by the transferee along with the documents submitted for transfer or
 - (ii) the transferee mentions the existing folio number having holdings in the same scheme for transfer of the units to such folio.
 - (c) Every instrument of transfer shall be signed by the transferor (all the transferors in case of joint holding) and the transferee (all the transferees in case of joint purchase).
 - (d) The transferor shall be deemed to hold units until the name of the transferee is entered into the register of unit holders.
 - (e) The AMC may require such evidence as it may consider necessary in support of the title of the transferor or his right to transfer units.
 - (f) Duly stamped prescribed transfer deed with the relative unit certificate are to be sent to the offices of the registrar for the concerned scheme. Any instrument of transfer lodged with any of the Financial Centres of UTI AMC shall be forwarded to the concerned office of the Registrar. Provided, that under special circumstances, UTI AMC may allow transfer of units without an instrument of transfer on such terms and conditions and on such transferee providing such proof as may be specified by UTI AMC.
 - (g) UTI AMC may subject to compliance with such requirements as they deem necessary dispense with the production of the original unit certificate, should it be lost, stolen or destroyed.
 - (h) Upon registration of a transfer of units all instruments of transfer and the unit certificate may be retained by UTI AMC.
 - (i) The AMC on recognising and registering a transfer may endorse the original unit certificate or issue a fresh SoA to the transferee.
 - (j) If a transferee becomes a holder of units in an official capacity, by operation of law or a scheduled bank upon enforcement of a pledge, then UTI AMC shall, subject to the production of such evidence which in their opinion is sufficient, proceed to effect the transfer if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold units.

- (k) Under special circumstances, holding of units by a company or other body corporate with another company or body corporate or an individual/ individuals, none of whom is a minor, may be considered by UTI AMC.
- (I) Subject to the provisions contained herein above, UTI AMC shall register the transfer and return the unit certificate along with dividend distribution warrant, if any, (where the transferee is eligible to get such dividend) to the transferee within 30 days from the date of lodgement of the unit certificate together with the relevant instrument of transfer.
- (m) In case of joint transferees, the unit certificate will be sent to and all payments in respect of the unit certificate will be made only in the name of the first unitholder.

D. Restrictions on Transfer/Pledge/Assignment under certain Schemes (For Non dematerialised Units)

Units issued under UTI-Dividend Yield Fund, UTI-Leadership Equity Fund, UTI-Multi Cap Fund, UTI-Nifty Index Fund and UTI-Opportunities Fund are not transferable/pledgeable/assignable except as stated below:

- (a) The SoA to be issued to a unitholder pursuant to this Scheme Information Document will not be transferable.
- (b) However, if a person becomes a holder of units under any of the schemes by operation of law or upon enforcement of a pledge (as given in (E) below) or due to death, insolvency or winding up of the affairs of unitholder or survivors of a joint holder then subject to production of such evidence which in the opinion of UTI AMC is sufficient, UTI AMC may effect the transfer if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold units. Transfer of units in such cases will be subject to compliance of operational requirements as may be specified by UTI AMC from time to time.

E. Pledge/Assignment of units permitted only in favour of banks/other financial institutions:

The unitholders may pledge/assign units in favour of banks/other financial institutions as a security for raising loans. Units can be pledged by completing the requisite forms/formalities, as may be required, whereupon UTI AMC will record a pledge/charge/lien against units pledged. As long as the units are pledged, the pledgee bank/financial institution will have complete authority to redeem such units. The pledger will not be allowed to redeem units so pledged until the bank/financial institutions to which the units are pledged provides a written authorisation to UTI AMC that the pledge/charge/lien may be removed. However, if pledged units are received for redemption/transfer, from the unitholder, UTI AMC has right to redeem or transfer such units.

For further details on Transfer/Pledge/Assignment of Units etc, refer to SAI.

B. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.	The NAV shall be calculated for all business days and published in atleast two daily
Monthly Portfolio Disclosure	The Mutual Fund shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month for all its schemes on its website on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month in a user-friendly and downloadable format.
	The format for monthly portfolio disclosure shall be the same as that of half yearly portfolio disclosures.
	The Mutual Fund shall also disclose additional information (such as ratios etc) subject to compliance with the SEBI Advertisement Code.
Half Yearly Disclosure: Portfolio / Financial Results	The Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website.
	The Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on the website, in atleast two newspaper one national English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and one in a newspaper having wide

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	circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of UTI MF situated.
	The Mutual Fund shall also, within one month from the close of each half year, (i. 31st March and 30th September), publish by way of an advertisement a comple statement of its scheme portfolio in one English daily circulating in the whole of Inc and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office UTI MF is situated.
Additional Disclosure:	The Mutual Fund shall, in addition to the total commission and expenses paid distributors, make additional disclosures regarding distributor-wise gross inflows, r inflows, AAUM and ratio of AUM to gross inflows on its website on an yearly basis.
	In case, the data mentioned above suggests that a distributor has an excessi portfolio turnover ratio, i.e. more than two times the industry average, the AMC sh conduct additional due-diligence of such distributors.
	The Mutual Fund shall also submit the data to AMFI and the consolidated data in the regard shall be disclosed on AMFI website.
Annual Report	An abridged annual report in respect of the scheme shall be mailed to the unitholder not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting yearned the full annual report shall be made available for inspection at UTI Tower, Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051. A copy of the fannual report shall also be made available to the unitholders on request on payment of nominal fee, if any.
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
other implications arising out of	his or her own tax advisors/ authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and the participation in the schemes.
other implications arising out of For further details on taxation	of his or her participation in the schemes. on please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI
other implications arising out of For further details on taxation Equity Fund:	of his or her participation in the schemes. On please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI UTI Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and as such is eligible benefits under section 10 (23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the Act) to have
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other implications arising out of For further details on taxation Equity Fund:	UTI Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and as such is eligible benefits under section 10 (23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the Act) to have entire income exempt from income tax. The Mutual Fund will receive income with any deduction of tax at source under the provisions of Section 196(iv) of the Act. As per the section 10(35) of the Act, dividend received by investors under the schemes of UTI MF is exempt from income tax in the hands of the recipient undiders. As per section 115R of the Act, the dividend distribution tax is a) 25% plus surcharge on distribution made to any person being an individual or HUF, b) 30% plus surcharge on income distributed to any other person. However, w.e.f. 01st June 2013, where any income is distributed by a mutual funder an infrastructure debt fund scheme (as defined) to a non-resident (not being a company) or a foreign company, the mutual fund shall be liable to pay addition income-tax at the rate of five per cent on income so distributed. The rate of surcharge on income distribution tax is increased from 10% to 12% w.e. 01st April 2015. As per the Finance (No.2) Act 2014, with effect from 01st October 2014, determining the dividend distribution tax payable, the amount of distribution to the increased to such amount as would, after reduction of the dividend distribution to the dividend distribution to the dividend distribution tax would, after reduction of the dividend distribution to the dividend distribution tax would, after reduction of the dividend distribution to the dividend distribution to the dividend distribution to the dividend distribution tax would.
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other implications arising out of For further details on taxation Equity Fund:	UTI Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and as such is eligible benefits under section 10 (23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the Act) to have entire income exempt from income tax. The Mutual Fund will receive income without any deduction of tax at source under the provisions of Section 196(iv) of the Act. As per the section 10(35) of the Act, dividend received by investors under the schemes of UTI MF is exempt from income tax in the hands of the recipient unholders. As per section 115R of the Act, the dividend distribution tax is a) 25% plus surcharge on distribution made to any person being an individual or HUF, b) 30% plus surcharge on income distributed to any other person. However, w.e.f. 01st June 2013, where any income is distributed by a mutual funder an infrastructure debt fund scheme (as defined) to a non-resident (not being a company) or a foreign company, the mutual fund shall be liable to pay addition income-tax at the rate of five per cent on income so distributed. The rate of surcharge on income distribution tax is increased from 10% to 12% w.e. 01st April 2015. As per the Finance (No.2) Act 2014, with effect from 01st October 2014, determining the dividend distribution tax payable, the amount of distributed income be increased to such amount as would, after reduction of the dividend distribution tax will be payable after grossing up). Education cess @ 2% and secondary and higher education cess @ 1% would also

10(23D) of the Act.

As per section 10(38) of the Act, any income arising from the transfer of a long term capital asset being a unit of an Equity Oriented Scheme chargeable to securities transaction tax (STT) shall not form part of total income, therefore, exempt from Income Tax. As per section 10(38) of the Act, equity oriented fund means a fund where the investible funds are invested by way of equity share in domestic companies to the extent of more than sixty five percent of the total proceeds of such fund and which has been set up under a scheme of a mutual fund specified under section

Long Term Capital Gains

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ii) Short term capital gains	Units held for not more than twelve months preceding the date of their transfer are short term capital asset. Capital gains arising from the transfer of short term capital assets being unit of an equity oriented scheme which is chargeable to STT is liable to income tax @ 15% under section 111 A and section 115 AD of the Act. The said tax rate is increased by surcharge, if applicable.	
Securities Transaction Tax	Transactions in units of Equity oriented scheme also attract securities transaction tax (STT) at applicable rates	
Tax benefits under section 80C:	Tax benefits under section 80C (available under UTI-ETSP only) Contribution made will be eligible for deduction of the whole amount paid or deposited subject to a maximum of ₹1,50,000/- under Section 80 C of Income Tax Act, 1961 for the persons and on the terms and conditions as provided therein.	
Investor services	All investors could refer their grievances giving full particulars of investment at the following address: Shri G S Arora Vice President – Department of Operations UTI AMC Ltd. UTI Tower, Gn Block, Bandra - Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051. Tel: 6678 6666 Fax: 2652 3031 Investors may post their grievances at our website: www.utimf.com or e-mail us at service@uti.co.in	

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C. COMPUTATION OF NAV

- (a) The Net Asset Value (NAV) of each of the schemes shall be calculated by determining the value of the concerned scheme's assets and subtracting therefrom the liabilities of that scheme taking into consideration the accruals and provisions. NAV shall be declared separately for the different Plans and Options of the schemes.
- (b) The NAV per unit of a scheme shall be calculated by dividing the NAV of that scheme by the total number of units issued and outstanding on the date of calculation under each of the schemes. The NAV shall be rounded off upto four decimal places for all the schemes.

NAV of the Units under the Scheme shall be calculated as shown below:-

NAV = Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments + Current Assets - Current Liabilities and Provision

No of Units outstanding under Scheme on the Valuation Date

The NAV under the Scheme would be rounded off to 4 decimals and Units will be allotted upto four decimal places or such other formula as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

- (c) A valuation day is a day other than (i) Saturday and Sunday (ii) a day on which both the stock exchanges (BSE and NSE) and the banks in Mumbai are closed (iii) A day on which the purchase and redemption of units is suspended. If any business day in UTI AMC, Mumbai is not a valuation day as defined above then the NAV will be calculated on the next valuation day and the same will be applicable for the previous business day's transactions including all intervening holidays.
- (d) The NAVs shall be published atleast in two daily newspapers having nationwide circulation on every business day and will also be available on website of UTI Mutual Fund www. utimf.com and website of AMFI www.amfiindia. com.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

This section outlines the expenses that will be charged to the scheme.

A. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

(a) These are the fees and expenses for operating the schemes. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below:

For all schemes except UTI-NIF

The AMC has estimated that upto 2.50% of the daily net assets of a scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the UTI Mutual Fund.

Particulars	% of Net Assets For All schemes – Existing
	Plan except UTI-NIF
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	
Trustee Fee	
Audit Fees	
Custodian Fees	
RTA Fees	
Marketing and Selling expense including agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and	Up to 2.50%
warrants	Op to 2.30 %
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education and awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage and transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulations 52 (6) (c)	
Additional expenses under regulation 52(6A) (c)	Up to 0.20%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulation 52(6A)(b)	Up to 0.30%

For UTI-NIF - Existing Plan

The total expenses of the schemes including the investment management and advisory fees shall not exceed one and half of one percent (1.50%) of the daily net assets.

Note: Direct Plan (investment not routed through a distributor) under all schemes shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission etc. and no commission shall be paid from such Plan. Portfolio of the Scheme under the Existing Plan and Direct Plan will be common.

The purpose of the table is to assist the investor in understanding the various costs and expenses that an investor in the scheme will bear directly or indirectly. These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience and are subject to change inter-se. Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MFs) Regulations.

(b) The total annual recurring expenses of a scheme excluding redemption expenses but including the investment management and advisory fees shall be subject to the following limits:

(i) On the first ₹100 crores of the daily net assets - 2.50%
 (ii) On the next ₹300 crores of the daily net assets - 2.25%
 (iii) On the next ₹300 crores of the daily net assets - 2.00%
 (iv) On the balance of the assets - 1.75%

Total Expense ratio (TER) and Additional Total Expenses:

- (i) Charging of additional expenses based on new inflows from beyond 15 cities
 - 1. Additional TER shall be charged up to 30 bps on daily net assets of the scheme if the new inflows from beyond top 15 cities (as per SEBI Regulations/Circulars/AMFI data) are at least (a) 30% of gross new inflows in the scheme or (b) 15% of the Average Assets under Management (Year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher. The additional TER on account of inflows from beyond top 15 cities so charged shall be clawed back in case the same is redeemed within a period of 1 year from the date of investment. The same can be used only for distribution expenses.
 - 2. In case inflows from beyond top 15 cities is less than the higher of (a) or (b) above, additional TER on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged as follows:

Daily net assets X 30 basis points X New inflows from beyond top 15 cities

365* X Higher of (a) or (b) above

* 366, wherever applicable.

The additional TER on account of inflows from beyond top 15 cities so charged shall be clawed back in case the same is redeemed within a period of 1 year from the date of investment. The same can be used only for distribution expenses

3. Additional expenses, not exceeding 0.20 per cent of daily net assets of the scheme, shall be charged towards Investment Management and Advisory fees charged by the AMC ('AMC fees') and for recurring expenses (like

custodian fees, audit fees, expenses for Registrars services etc) charged under different heads as mentioned under SEBI Regulations.

- 4. The 'AMC fees' charged to the respective scheme(s) with no sub-limits will be within the TER as prescribed by SEBI Regulations.
- 5. In addition to the limits indicated above, brokerage and transaction costs not exceeding
 - 1. 0.12 per cent in case of cash market transactions, and
 - 2. 0.05 per cent in case of derivatives transactions

shall also be charged to the schemes/plans. Aforesaid brokerage and transaction costs are included in the cost of investment which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the aforesaid brokerage and transaction costs shall be charged to the schemes/plans within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or by the Trustee or Sponsors.

6. For further details on TER, please refer to SAI

(ii) Service Tax

- UTI AMC shall charge service tax on investment and advisory fees to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER.
- 2. Service Tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit of TER.
- 3. Service Tax on entry/exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the load proceeds. Exit load, net of service tax, if any, shall be credited to the scheme.
- 4. Service Tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for asset purchases, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under SEBI Regulations.

(iii) Investor Education and Awareness

UTI Mutual Fund (UTI MF) shall annually set apart atleast 2 bps on daily net assets within the maximum limit of TER for investor education and awareness initiatives.

B. LOAD STRUCTURE- for all classes of investors

(1) Exit Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC www.utimf.com or call at 1800 22 1230 (toll free number) or (022) 2654 6200 (non toll free number) or your distributor.

Scheme	Entry Load (As % of NAV)	Exit Load (As % of NAV)
UTI-Balanced Fund		
UTI-Dividend Yield Fund		
UTI-Equity Fund		
UTI-India Lifestyle Fund		
UTI-Leadership Equity Fund		Less than 1 year - 1%
UTI-Mastershare Unit Scheme	Nil	Greater than or equal to 1
UTI-MNC Fund		year – Nil
UTI-Multi Cap Fund		
UTI-Opportunities Fund		
UTI-Top 100 Fund		
UTI-Wealth Builder Fund – Series II		

Scheme	Entry Load (As % of NAV)	Exit Load (As % of NAV)
UTI-Nifty Index Fund	Nil	Less than 15 days - 1%
		Greater than or equal to 15 days – Nil

Scheme	Entry Load (As % of NAV)	Exit Load # (As % of NAV)
UTI-Equity Tax Savings Plan	Nil	Nil

Lock-in-period of 3 years for each investment

(2) In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No./168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 no entry load will be charged for purchase/additional purchase /switchin accepted by the Fund. Similarly, no entry load will be charged with respect to applications for registrations under Systematic Investment Plans/ Systematic Transfer Investment Plans accepted by the Fund.

Switch in/out, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) and Systematic Transfer Investment Plan (STRIP) will also attract Load like regular Purchases and Redemption.

The AMC reserves the right to change/modify exit/switchover load, depending upon the circumstances prevailing at any given time. A load structure when introduced by the AMC may comprise of exit load and/or switchover load as may be permissible under the SEBI Regulations. The load may also be changed from time to time and in the case of an exit/redemption load this may be linked to the period of holding. The switchover load may be different for different plans. However, any such change in the load structure shall be applicable on prospective investment only.

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

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

Transaction charges

Pursuant to SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/13/2011 dated August 22, 2011, a transaction charge of ₹100/- for existing investors and ₹150/- in the case of first time investor in Mutual Funds, per subscription of ₹10,000/- and above, respectively, is to be paid to the distributors of UTI Mutual Fund products. However, there shall be no transaction charges on direct investment/s not made through the distributor/financial advisor etc..

There shall be no transaction charge on subscription below ₹10,000/-.

In case of SIPs, the transaction charge shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIPs amounts to ₹10,000/- and above. In such cases, the transaction charge shall be recovered in 3-4 instalments

The transaction charge, if any, shall be deducted by UTI AMC from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor and the balance shall be invested. Allocation of Units under the scheme will be net of Transaction Charges. The Statement of Account (SoA) would also reflect the same.

If the investor has not ticked in the Application form whether he/she is an existing/new investor, then by default, the investor will be treated as an existing investor and transaction charges of ₹100/-will be deducted for investments of ₹10,000/- and above and paid to distributor/financial advisor etc., whose information is provided by the investor in the Application form. However, where the investor has mentioned 'Direct Plan' against the scheme name, the Distributor code will be ignored and the

Application will be processed under 'Direct Plan' in which case no transaction charges will be paid to the distributor.

Opt in / Opt out by Distributors:

Distributors shall be able to choose to opt out of charging the transaction charge. However the 'opt out' shall be at distributor level and not at investor level i.e., a distributor shall not charge one investor and choose not to charge another investor.

Distributors shall also have the option to either opt in or opt out of levying transaction charge based on category of the product. The various category of product are as given below:

Sr. No.	Category of product
1	Liquid/ Money Market Schemes
2	Gilt Schemes
3	Debt Schemes
4	Infrastructure Debt Fund Schemes
5	Equity Linked Saving Schemes (ELSS)
6	Other Equity Schemes
7	Balanced Schemes
8	Gold Exchange Traded Funds
9	Other Exchange Traded Funds
10	Fund of Funds investing Overseas
11	Fund of Funds – Domestic

Where a distributor does not exercise the option, the default Option will be Opt-out for all above categories of product. The option exercised for a particular product category will be valid across all Mutual Funds.

The ARN holders, if they so desire, can change their option during the special two half yearly windows available viz. March 1st to March 25th and September 1st to September 25th and the new option status change will be applicable from the immediately succeeding month

Upfront commission, if any, on investment made by the investor, shall be paid directly by the investor to the AMFI registered Distributors based on the investors' assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor.

(3) Any imposition or enhancement of load shall be applicable on prospective investments only. The AMC shall not charge any load on issue of bonus units and units allotted on reinvestment of dividend for existing as well as prospective investors.

At the time of changing the load structure, the Mutual Fund shall consider the following measures to avoid complaints from investors about investment in the scheme without knowing the exit load:

(i) The addendum detailing the changes shall be attached to the Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memoranda. The addendum shall be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memoranda already in stock.

- (ii) Arrangements shall be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the official points of acceptance and distributors/ brokers office.
- (iii) The introduction of the exit load alongwith the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and shall also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load.
- (iv) A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
- (v) Any other measures which the Mutual Fund may feel necessary.

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details

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

Status of the information in this regard as furnished by the respective sponsors mentioned below is provided as under:

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

Financial Year	Particulars	Amount	Status	
2010-2011	Service Tax	1018.00	Paid	
2011-2012	Service Tax	14986.00	Paid	
2012-2013	Service Tax	799268.00	Paid	

No penalties has been imposed during the last three years by the Income Tax Authorities.

(b) Penalties and Proceedings against Bank of Baroda:-Zone: Maharashtra & Goa

(i) Sponsor and Branch: Bank of Baroda, Laxmi Road, Pune City

Name of Complainant: Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC)

Court/Tribunal / Case No. & Year: Supreme court SLP (C) No. 23299/2010

Amount involved: Octroi penalty of ₹ 94.22 lacs

Nature of Case/Type of offence & section: Bank filed a writ petition before Bombay HC challenging the arbitrary demand of the PMC & the provisions under Pune Municipal Corporation (Octroi) Rules 2008 imposing penalty being contrary to the provisions of Section 398 of the Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporation Act, 1949. The Bombay HC allowed the appeal holding corporation does not have power to impose penalty equivalent to 10 times the Octroi without following the due process of law as envisaged under section 398 of Act of 1949.

Bank's reply/defence: Bank paid the amount of octroi of ₹9,42,200/- but refused to pay penalty amounting to ₹94,22,000/- (10 times of octroi amount).

Present Status & Remarks: Against the order of the HC, PMC filed SLP in SC. The Hon'ble SC after hearing the Counsels was of the view that there is conflicting judgments on the issue and the same requires some time for hearing. On 13/10/2011 the Hon'ble SC said since bank has already paid the Octroi and matter involved herein is only about penalty imposed by corporation, let the matter come up for hearing in regular course. Matter has not come in the regular board till date.

(ii) Sponsor and Branch: Bank of Baroda, Nasik City Name of Complainant: Nasik Municipal Corporation Court/Tribunal / Case No. & Year: Supreme Court SLP (C) No. 9706/2010

Amount involved: Octroi penalty of ₹ 5.95 lacs

Nature of Case/Type of offence & section: Bank filed a writ petition before Bombay HC challenging the arbitrary demand of the NMC & the provisions under Nashik Municipal Corporation (Octroi) Rule 2005 imposing penalty being contrary to the provisions of Section 398 of the Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporation Act, 1949. The Bombay HC allowed the appeal holding corporation does not have power to impose penalty equivalent to 10 times the Octroi without following the due process of law as envisaged under section 398 of Act of 1949.

Bank's reply/defence: Bank paid the amount of octroi, but refused to pay penalty amounting to ₹59.50 lacs (10 times of Octroi amount).

Present Status & Remarks: Against the order of the HC, NMC filed SLP in SC. The Hon'ble SC after hearing the Counsels was of the view that there is conflicting judgments on the issue and the same requires some time for hearing. On 13/10/2011 the Hon'ble SC said since bank has already paid the Octroi and matter involved herein is only about penalty imposed by corporation, let the matter come up for hearing in regular course. Matter has not come in the regular board till date.

Total no. of cases: 2

Total amount involved/claimed amount: ₹ 100.17

Region-DMR-1 (NZ):

(iii) Sponsor and Branch: Bank of Baroda, IBB branch

Name of the party/complainant: Special Directorate of Enforcement

Name of the Court/Forum & Case no.: CRL Appeal No. 256/2009 before HC, Delhi in Comp/ u/s 8(1), 64(2) and also read with sections 6(4), 6(5), 49 and 73(3) of FERA, 1973.

Amount involved: ₹ 10 lacs

Advocate Name: Pramod Agarwala

Nature of the case/type of offences and Section: Complaint u/s 6(4), 6(5), 8(1), 64(2) and 73(3) of FERA Act 1973.

Details/brief nature of the case: Allegations of violation of FERA regarding Deposit of Foreign Currency Notes in NRE A/c of Mr. Gurcharan Singh Sethi and Smt. Surinder Kaur. The Directorate of Enforcement in order dated 11.08.04 held that Bank has failed to ensure the genuineness of the transactions and has contravened the provisions of FERA. Penalty of ₹ 10 lacs was imposed. Bank has denied the allegations on the ground that individual transactions were of less than ₹ 10 lacs.

Bank's Reply/defence: Bank's contention is that each time deposits are made of the amount of less than 10000 USD, hence there is no violation of provisions of FERA Act, 1973.

Present Status and remarks: On 03.03.2010 interim stay orders have been made absolute. Matter will be listed in due course in regular matters.

(iv) Sponsor and Branch: Bank of Baroda, IBB branch

Name of the party/complainant: Special Directorate of Enforcement

Name of the Court/Forum & Case no.: CRL Appeal No. 325/2008 before HC Delhi in Comp/ u/s 8(1), 64(2) and also read with sections 6(4), 6(5), 49 and 73(3) of FERA, 1973.

Amount involved: ₹ 5 lacs

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Advocate Name: Pramod Agarwala

Nature of the case/type of offences and Section: Complaint u/s 6(4), 6(5), 8(1), 64(2) and 73(3) of FERA Act 1973.

Details/brief nature of the case: Allegations of violation of FERA regarding Deposit of Foreign Currency Notes in NRE A/c of one Mr. Sarbir Singh, from 25.01.92 to 31.01.92. The Directorate Enforcement in order dated 11.08.04 held that Bank has failed to ensure the genuineness of the transactions and has contravened the provisions of FERA. Penalty of ₹ 5 lacs was imposed. Appeal filed with Appellate Authority, which has been dismissed on 07.12.2007. Criminal Appeal before the Delhi High Court has been filed, which is pending.

Bank's Reply/defense: Bank's contention is that each time deposits are made of the amount of less than 10000 USD, hence there is no violation of provisions of FERA Act, 1973.

Present Status and remarks: On 03.03.2010 interim stay orders have been made absolute. Matter will be listed in due course in regular matters.

Total No. of Cases: 2

Total amount involved: ₹ 15 lacs

(v) Sponsor and Branch: Bank of Baroda, Eastern Zone, Camac Street

Name of the party: Special Director of Enforcement Directorate

Court/Tribunal & Case no./Year: Enforcement Directorate

Amount involved/claimed: ₹ 10 Lacs

Nature of the case/type of offences and Section: Breach of provisions of FERA

Details/brief nature of the case: Bank had given loan of ₹ 2.55 crores to M/s Corpus Credit & Leasing Ltd., against FCNR FDR of \$1 million (US) belonging to Mrs. and Mr. Bhagwandas & Devbala Pawani held with Camac Street Branch. The then Chief Manager procured the said FDR of Pawanis from their International Branch and handed over the same to borrower. Investigations conducted under provisions of FERA revealed that the signatures of Mrs. and Mr. Pawani on the account opening form did not match with those on the consent letter, discharged FCNR FDR. Chief Manager had not verified the genuineness of the documents collected from Notice No. 4 either from the Pawanis or from International Branch, Bank of Baroda, Dubai.

Bank's Reply/defence: Bank followed all the directions of RBI and remittance of \$ 1 million (US) was received by Bank through authorized banking channel and was genuine. Further, the proceeds of the FCNR FDR, along with interest thereon, was paid by the Bank to the Pawanis on maturity, in accordance with established remittance. Hence, there was no violation of FERA. The loan granted to the borrower company M/s Corpus Credit & Leasing Ltd. was a rupee loan and involved no outgo of foreign exchange.

Present Status and remarks: Special Director has imposed a penalty of ₹ 10,00,000 (Rupees Ten Lakhs) on the Bank for violation of FERA. Bank filed an appeal against the same before the Appellate Authority for Foreign Exchange, Ministry of Law, Justice & Company Affairs. LDH 6.03.2014 no hearing took place as opposite party did not appear. NDH 17.07.2014.

Region - Bihar, Patna

Zone - Bihar, Jharkhand & Orissa, Patna:

(vi) Sponsor and Branch: Bank of Baroda, Patna Main branch

Name of the party/Litigant/Complainant: Assessing Officer, Income Tax Department, Patna

Court/Tribunal & Case No./Yr.: High Court, Patna. Appeal No. MA-632/2013

Amount involved/claimed: ₹ 96.96 Lacs

Nature of case/type of offence and section: TDS claim by Assessing Officer, Income Tax, Patna

Details/brief nature of case: Patna Main branch has not deducted TDS from the FDRs held in different organisations for the F.Y. 2007-08 and 2008-09.

Bank's reply/defence: Appeal filed by bank before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal was dismissed. Against the order of the ITAT bank has filed Misc. Appeal in the Hon'ble High Court, Patna which is pending.

Present Status and remarks: The appeal in the High Court was last listed on 03.03.2014 for hearing. The oral order has been passed on 03.03.2014 wherein it is directed that notify the case for admission hearing. The matter is not listed in the cause list of the cases for hearing after 03.03.2014.

Total No. of Cases: 01

Total amount involved/claimed amount: ₹ 96.96 Lacs

(c) Penalties and Proceedings against Punjab National Bank:-

As informed by the Punjab National Bank, no penalties /strictures were imposed on the bank by SEBI/Stock Exchange in respect of matters related to Capital Market during last three years.

(d) Penalties imposed on foreign offices and foreign subsidiaries of State Bank of India during 2013-14

Period	Name of Office/Branch/ Subsidiary	Penalty imposed by	Brief details	Penalty imposed/Rupee equivalent	Date of payment of penalty
April 2013	Jeddah Branch	Saudi Arabia Monetary Agency (SAMA)	delayed submission of financial statement as at the end of December 2012	SAR 19,000 (₹2.68 lac)	07.04.2013
April 2013	Jeddah	do-	Non adherence to the requirement of incorporating National ID/Civil Register Number of the drawer of the cheque in the slip of all dishonoured cheques	SAR 11,700 (1.64 lacs)	27.04.2013
June 2013	Regional Representative Office, Manila	Securities Exchange Commission of Manila (SEC)	delayed submission of General Information Sheet and proof of Inward Remittance (for Manila Representative office	PHP 8,561.79 (₹0.39 lacs)	24.07.2013
April 2013	Bank SBI Indonesia	Bank Indonesia	delayed submission of Commercial Bank Daily Report,	IDR 2,000,000 (₹0.13 lacs)	10.04.2013
December 2013	Bank SBI Indonesia	Bank Indonesia	error in reported data for calculation of minimum statutory reserve	IDR 17,712,377 (₹0.87 lacs)	12.12.2013
December 2013	Bank SBI Indonesia	Bank Indonesia	25 forex purchase transactions done by a customer were considered to be in violation of Bank Indonesia's regulation concerning foreign exchange purchases against IDR	IDR 250,000,000 (₹12.23 lacs)	30.12.2013
June 2013	SBI Mauritius* (SBIML)	Bank of Mauritius	This was due to Bank of Mauritius found that SBI Mauritius has failed to comply with the guidelines of Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism.	MUR 500,000 (₹9.96 lacs)	17.07.2013

^{*} Bank of Mauritius imposed a penalty of MUR 100,000/- i.e. equivalent of ₹1.75 lacs for a violation reported in December 2012. This was due to non-adherence of guidelines on advertisement by Bank of Mauritius.

Penalties imposed on State Bank of India during 2013-14 on Domestic Operations

Period	Name of Office/Branch/ Subsidiary	Penalty imposed by	Brief details	Penalty imposed (Rupees in lacs)	Date of Payment
July 2013	State Bank of India	Reserve Bank of India	Penalty under Section 47A (1) (c) read with Section 46(4) of the Banking Regulation Act 1949, for alleged violation of its guidelines/ statutory provisions on issue/ sale of drafts/gold coins against cash, non capturing of beneficial owner details in CBS and non-availability of a scenario for generating alerts for monitoring transactions in accounts with high turnover but low end day balance.		15.07.2013

Period	Name of Office/Branch/ Subsidiary	Penalty imposed by	Brief details	Penalty imposed (Rupees in lacs)	Date of Payment
March 2014	CAG New Delhi Branch	Income Tax Authorities	Late remittance of TDS pertaining to CAG New Delhi branch.	₹12.57 lacs	31.03.2014
FY 2013-14	All the Circles of SBI: penalties relating to the Agency Banking &Reconciliation Department	Reserve Bank of India	Reasons such as non conduct of surprise verification of Currency Chest (CC) branches, shortage in soiled note remittances and CC balance, detection of mutilated/ counterfeit notes in reissuable packets etc.(detailed in the annexure)	₹237.06 lacs	Penalties paid on various dates in Circles of SBI. (Dates of payment for penalties of ₹1.00 lacs and above are furnished in the list annexed)

Penalties above one lac and nature of penalty thereof

(₹ in lacs)

Circle	Nature of penalty	Penal Amount	RBI DR Date of Penalty Amount
Ahmedabad	Non conduct of surprise verification of CC balance	1.00	22-0ct-13
Bengal	Shortage in Soiled Note Remittance and CC balance	20.00	22-0ct-13
Bhubaneshwar	Shortage in Soiled Note Remittance and CC balance	2.10	27-Nov-13
Chandigarh	Detection of mutilated/counterfeit notes in re-issuable packets	3.75	27-Sep-13
New Delhi	Denial of facilities/services to linked branch of other banks	5.00	16-Jan-14
New Delhi	Detection of mutilated/counterfeit notes in re-issuable packets	5.00	16-Jan-14
New Delhi	Detection of mutilated/counterfeit notes in re-issuable packets and soiled note remittance	4.74	11-Jul-13
New Delhi	Wrong reporting of Remittance to RBI (as withdrawal)	45.00	04-Jul-13
New Delhi	Non conduct of surprise verification of cc balance	4.97	25-Jul-13
Hyderabad	Non conduct of surprise verification of cc balance	5.00	12-Jul-13
Hyderabad	Shortage in Soiled Note Remittance in CC balance	1.00	24-Jan-14
Lucknow	Shortage in SNR and Currency Chest balance	2.60	16-Sep-13
Mumbai	Shortage in SNR and Currency Chest balance	1.13	27-Mar-14
North East	Shortage in SNR and Currency Chest balance	1.56	25-Jul-13
Patna	Detection of mutilated/counterfeit notes in re-issuable packets and Soiled note remittance	3.22	05-Jun-13

- 2. Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed.
 - (a) Bank of Baroda was one of the bankers to the public issue of shares of Jaltarang Motels Limited ("Jaltarang"). The issue opened for public subscription on December 21, 1995 and closed on December 26, 1995.

The prospectus issued by the Company categorically stated that the company's shares would be listed on the stock exchanges at Ahmedabad and Bombay but permission for listing could be obtained only from Ahmedabad Stock Exchange (ASE).

While ASE accorded approval on March 4, 1996, Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) rejected the request of the company (Jaltarang) for listing of shares. However, the Bank (Bank of Baroda), on March 25, 1996 transferred a sum of ₹38,89,218/- collected from the public, to the company's (Jaltarang) account.

Since BSE had refused to list the company's shares, the public issue became void in terms of section 73 of the Companies Act necessitating refund of the application money forthwith to the applicants.

The matter came to the notice of SEBI. To protect the interest of applicants SEBI, after holding an inquiry, by its order dated January 19, 2000 directed the bank to refund the sum of ₹4,031,018/- being the application money with interest at 15% from March 25, 1996 i.e. the day the bank allowed withdrawal of the funds by Jaltarang in respect of funds collected from the public issue.

The Bank preferred an appeal before the Securities Appellate Tribunal against the aforesaid order of SEBI. The tribunal, by its order dated July 27, 2000, rejected the appeal of the Bank. On which the bank filed an appeal (Appeal No.2 of 2000) before the High Court, Mumbai against the said order of the Tribunal. The High Court, Mumbai, on November 13, 2000, granted interim relief of stay of the operation of the orders dated July 27, 2000 of the Securities Appellate Tribunal and January 19, 2000 of SEBI and has further directed that the matter be placed on the board for final hearing.

Present Status: The matter is still pending with High Court Mumbai.

There are no further communication/queries from any regulatory authority to BOBCAPS in the matter.

(b) The merchant banking division of the Bank of Baroda was the pre-issue lead manager for the public issue of shares of Trident Steels Limited ("Trident") in November, 1993.

SEBI issued a show cause notice dated April 29, 2004 calling upon the merchant banking division of the Bank to show cause why action should not be taken against it for failing in its duty to exercise due diligence in the above mentioned public issue. SEBI alleged that the merchant banking division of the Bank did not disclose the material fact that 750,000 shares out of the pre issue capital of Trident had been pledged by the directors and shareholders of those shares to the Industrial Finance Branch of the Bank towards enhancement of various credit facilities extended by the Bank to Trident.

In October 1989, the directors and holders of those shares have given an undertaking that as long as the dues of Trident to the Bank are not paid in full, they will not transfer, deal with or dispose off equity or preference shares held by them in the company or any shares that might be acquired in future, without prior written consent of the Bank.

BOBCAPS, in its reply to the show cause notice of SEBI, has submitted that it was the obligation of Trident to give true disclosures and that any punitive action will lie solely against Trident Steels Ltd., its promoters and directors.

Present Status: There are no further communication/queries from SEBI to BOBCAPS in the matter.

The enquiry has been dropped by SEBI.

(c) The Bank of Baroda had acted as lead managers to the public issue of Kraft Industries Limited ("Kraft") in May 1995. It is alleged that the Managing Director and Promoter of Kraft Industries Ltd. did not possess the qualifications as mentioned in the prospectus filed for raising the funds.

SEBI required from the Bank being merchant banker to the issue, the copies of qualification certificates of the company's Managing Director.

On enquiring, the Managing Director of Kraft Industries Ltd. informed the Bank of having lost the certificates in transit. The bank has replied accordingly to SEBI.

The inquiry is still pending.

Present Status: There are no further communication/queries from SEBI to BOBCAPS in the matter

(d) M. S .Shoes East Limited (MS Shoes) came out with a public issue of 17,584,800 zero interest unsecured fully convertible debentures in February 1995. The Bank of Baroda was one of the Lead Managers to the issue with responsibility for post issue management and had underwritten the issue up to ₹150,000,000.

After the closure of the issue, MS Shoes complained to the underwriters that some of the cheques accompanying the application for subscription were returned unpaid resulting in the collected amount falling short of the minimum subscription amount. Therefore MS Shoes called upon the underwriters to discharge their underwriting liability to the extent of proportionate devolution and raised a claim on the bank for ₹116,665,043 towards devolution of underwriting liability.

The bank declined the claim on the ground that since the issue was declared oversubscribed by the Registrars to the issue no liability can devolve on the Bank under its underwriting commitment.

SEBI has issued an enquiry notice dated July 20, 1995 to the bank, but closed the matter without imposing any penalty on the bank.

Complaint was filed on behalf of MS Shoes, at Vikaspuri Police Station against SBI Capital Markets Limited, the bank, its principal officers including the then CMD and others alleging cheating and breach of trust. The High Court, New Delhi, by order dated December 11, 2000 ordered transfer of the case to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI).

The investigation by the CBI is still pending.

Present Status: There are no further communication/queries from CBI or SEBI to BOBCAPS in the matter.

The enquiry has been dropped by SEBI.

- Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.
 - a) A writ petition has been filed by UTI Asset Management Company Ltd., UTI Mutual Fund and UTI Trustee Company Private Ltd. challenging the order dated 06.08.2008 passed by the Central Information Commission on the applicability of the Right to Information Act, 2005, which has been stayed by the Honourable High Court, Bombay. The writ has been admitted and stay will continue pending the hearing and final disposal of the petition. The matter will come up for hearing in due course.
 - There are 11 criminal cases pending related to normal operations of the schemes of UTI MF such as non-transfer of units, non-receipt of unit certificates, non-receipt of redemption proceeds or income distribution, closure of scheme/plan. These cases are not maintainable and judging from our

- experience such cases are generally dismissed by Courts or withdrawn by the complainant.
- c) There are 30 cases pending at different courts related to suits/petitions filed by a) contract workmen, b) employees association, c) employees/ ex-employees etc. These cases are pending at different levels for adjudication.
- d) One Special Leave Petition has been filed by Bajaj Auto Ltd. before the Honourable Supreme Court of India against the final judgement and order dated 09.10.2006 of the Honourable High Court of Bombay in the matter of the winding up of UTI Growth & Value Fund- Bonus Plan with effect from 01.02.2005 in pursuance to circular dated 12.12.2003 of SEBI. The matter is admitted on 10.07.2008 and will be heard in due course.
- e) One Writ Petition filed by R K Sanghi pending before High Court of Madhya Pradesh Principal Seat at Jabalpur challenging termination of Senior Citizenship Unit Plan (SCUP). We have already filed affidavit in reply in the matter and now petition will be heard in due course.

Income Tax Related Matter

The company has filed appeals with CIT (A) in respect of Assessment Years 2009-10 & AY 2010-11 against Demand of ₹ 6.42 & ₹ 2.27 Cr respectively. The matter is pending for hearing.

The Commissioner has passed order u/s 263 for the Assessment Year 2006-07 directing the

assessing officer to do a fresh assessment in respect of scheme expenses. The company has filed an appeal before Hon'ble Tribunal against the order of the commissioner. Subsequently the assessing officer has passed the reassessment order raising demand of $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 2.39$ Cr, against which based on the stay order obtained, Company has paid $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 1.19$ Cr. The company has again filed an appeal before CIT (A) against such order.

On all the above issues the company does not expect the demand to crytalise into liability.

UTI GETF:

The Maharashtra Sales Tax authorities have disallowed refund claim and raised tax demand under the Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act 2002 for UTI GETF for a sum of ₹ 2,23,38,170/plus interest and penalty for the years 2007-08 to 2011-12. The matter is being contested, Appeals have been filed/are being filed with the appellate authorities against the denial of the refund claim and raising of demand.

4. Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor and/or the AMC or the Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency. - NIL

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



CORPORATE OFFICE

UTI Tower, 'Gn' Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051. Tel.: 66786666

OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE

UTI FINANCIAL CENTRES

WEST ZONE

GUJARAT REGION

Ahmedabad: 101/105 A&B, Super Mall, Near Lal Bungalow, CG Road, Ahmedabad-380 006, Tel: (079) 26462180/26462905, Anand: 12-A, First Floor, Chitrangna Complex, Anand – V. V. Nagar Road, Anand – 388 001, Gujarat, Tel.: (02692) 245943 / 944, Bharuch: 103-105, Aditya Complex, 1st Floor, Near Kashak Circle, Bharuch – 392 001, Gujarat, Tel.: (02642) 227331, Bhavnagar: Shree Complex, 6-7 Ground Floor, Opp. Gandhi Smruti, Crescent Circle, Crescent, Bhavnagar – 364 001, Tel.: (0278)-2519961/2513231, Bhuj: First Floor 13 & 14, Jubilee Circle, Opposite All India Radio, Banker's Colony, Bhuj – 370 001, Gujarat, Tel: (02832) 220030, Gandhinagar: Shop No.1 & 2, Shree Vallabh Chambers, Nr. Trupti Parlour, Plot 382, Sector 16, Gandhinagar – 382 016, Gujarat Tel: (079) 23240461, 23240786, Jamnagar: "Keshav Complex", First Floor, Opp. Dhanvantary College, Pandit Nehru Marg, Jamnagar – 361 001, Tel: (0288)-2662767/68, Navsari: 1/4 Chinmay Arcade, Sattapir, Sayaji Road, Navsari – 396 445, Gujarat, Tel: (02637)-233087, Rajkot: Race Course Plaza, Shop No.5,6,7, Ground Floor, Near Income Tax, Rajkot-360 001, Tel: (0281)2433525/244 0701, Surat: B-107/108, Tirupati Plaza, Near Collector Office, Athwa Gate, Surat-395 001, Tel: (0261) 2474550, Vadodara: G-6 & G-7, "Landmark" Bldg., Transpeck Centre, Race Course Road, Vadodara-390 007, Tel: (0265) 2336962, Vapi: GF 1 & GF 2, Shoppers Stop, Near Jay Tower-1, Imran Nagar, Silvassa Road, Vapi – 396 195, Gujarat, Tel: (0260) 2421315.

MUMBAI REGION

Bandra Kurla Complex: UTI Tower, 'Gn' Block, Ground Floor, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051, Tel: (022) 66786354/6101, Borivali: Purva Plaza, Ground Floor, Juntion of S V Road & Shimpoli, Soni Wadi Corner, Borivali (West), Mumbai – 400 092. Tel. No.: (022) 2898 0521/ 5081, Ghatkopar: Shop No.1-4, Ground Floor, Sai Plaza, Junction of Jawahar Road and R. B. Mehta Road, Near Ghatkopar Rly Station, Ghatkopar (East), Mumbai – 400 077, Tel: (022) 25012256/25010812/715/833, Goregaon: Shop no.2, Ground floor, Green Lawn Apartment, Opp. St., Pius College, Aarey Road, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063, Tel.: (022) 26866133, JVPD: Unit No.2, Block 'B', Opp. JVPD Shopping Centre, Gul Mohar Cross Road No.9, Andheri (W), Mumbai-400049, Tel:(022) 26201995/26239841, Kalyan: Ground Floor, Jasraj Commercial Complex, Chitroda Nagar, Valli Peer, Station Road, Kalyan (West) - 421 301, Tel: (0251) 2316063/7191, Lotus Court: Lotus Court Building, 196, Jamshedji Tata Road, Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai-400020, Tel: (022) 22821357, Marol: Plot No.12, Road No.9 Behind Hotel Tunga Paradise MIDC Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400 093, Maharashtra, Tel.: (022) 2836 5138, Powai: A-1, Ground Floor, Delphi Orchard Avenue, Hiranandani Business Park, Hiranandani Gardens, Powai, Mumbai–400 076, Tel: (022) 67536797/98, Thane: Suraj Arcade, Ground Floor, Next to Deodhar Hospital, Opp. To HDFC Bank, Gokhale Road, Thane (West)-400 602, Tel: (022) 2533 2409, Vashi: Shop no. 4, 5 & 6, Plot no. 9, Ganesh Tower, Sector 1, Vashi, Navi Mumbai – 400 703, Tel.: (022) 27820171/74/77.

NAGPUR REGION

Amravati: C-1, VIMACO Tower, S.T. Stand Road, Amravati – 444 602, Maharashtra, Tel.: (0721) 2553126/7/8, Bhilai: 38 Commercial Complex, Nehru Nagar (East), Bhilai – 490 020, Distt. Durg, Chhattisgarh, Tel.: (0788) 2293222, 2292777, Bhopal: 2nd Floor, V. V. Plaza, 6 Zone II, M. P. Nagar, Bhopal-462 011, Tel: (0755) 2558308, Gwalior: 45/A, Alaknanda Towers, City Centre, Gwalior-474011, Tel: (0751) 2234072, Indore: UG 3 & 4, Starlit Tower, YN Road, Indore-452 001, Tel:(0731) 2533869/4958, Jabalpur: 74-75, 1st Floor, Above HDFC Bank, Gol Bazar, Jabalpur – 482 002, Madhya Pradesh, Tel: (0761) 2480004/5, Nagpur: 1st Floor, Shraddha House, S. V. Patel Marg, Kings Way, Nagpur-440 001, Tel: (0712) 2536893, Raipur: Vanijya Bhavan, Sai Nagar, Jail Road, Raipur-492 009, Tel: (0771) 2881410/12, Ratlam: R.S.Paradise, 101, 1st Floor, Above Trimurti Sweets, Do Batti Square, Ratlam – 457 001, Madhya Pradesh, Tel.: (07412) 222771/72.

REST OF MAHARASHTRA AND GOA

Aurangabad: "Yashodhan", Near Baba Petrol Pump, 10, Bhagya Nagar, Aurangabad – 431 001, Maharashtra, Tel.: (0240) 2345219 / 29, Chinchwad: City Pride, 1st Floor, Plot No.92/C, D III Block, MIDC, Mumbai-Pune Highway,

Kalbhor Nagar, Chinchwad, Pune-411 019, Tel: (020) 65337240, **Jalgaon:** First Floor, Plot No-68, Zilha Peth, Behind Old Court, Near Gujrat Sweet Mart, Jalgaon (Maharashtra), Pin - 425 001, Tel.: (257) 2240480/2240486, **Kolhapur:** 11 & 12, Ground Floor, Ayodhya Towers, C S No 511, KH-1/2, 'E' Ward, Dabholkar Corner, Station Road, Kolhapur-416 001, Tel.: (0231) 2666603/2657315, **Margao:** Shop No. G-6 & G-7, Jeevottam Sundara, 81, Primitive Hospicio Road, Behind Cine Metropole, Margao, Goa-403 601, Tel.: (0832) 2711133, **Nasik:** Apurva Avenue, Ground Floor, Near Kusumagraj Pratishthan, Tilak Wadi, Nasik-422002, Tel: (0253) 2570251/252, **Panaji:** E.D.C. House, Mezzanine Floor, Dr. A.B. Road, Panaji, Goa-403 001, Tel: (0832) 2222472, **Pune:** 1099A, First Floor, Maheshwari Vidya Pracharak Mandal Building, Near Hotel Chetak, Model Colony Road, Shivaji Nagar, Pune-411 016, Tel.: (020) 25670419, **Solapur:** 157/2 C, Railway Lines, Rajabhau Patwardhan Chowk, Solapur – 413 003, Maharashtra, Tel.: (0217) 223 11767,

NORTH ZONE

CHANDIGARH REGION

Ambala: 5686-5687, Nicholson Road, Ambala Cantt, Haryana, Pin-133 001, Tel.: (0171) 2631780, Amritsar: 69, Court Road, Amritsar-143001, Tel: (0183) 2564388, Bhatinda: 2047, II Floor, Crown Plaza Complex, Mall Road, Bhatinda – 151 001, Punjab, Tel: (0164) 223 6500, Chandigarh: Jeevan Prakash (LIC Bldg.), Sector 17-B, Chandigarh-160 017, Tel: (0172) 2703683, Jalandhar: "Ajit Complex", First Floor, 130 Ranjit Nagar, G. T. Road, Jalandhar-144 001, Tel: (0181) 22324756, Jammu: 104, B2, South Block, 1st Floor, Bahu Plaza, Jammu – 180 014, Tel.: (0191) 247 0627, Ludhiana: Ground Floor, S CO 28, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana-141 001, Tel: (0161) 2441264, Panipat: Office no.7, 2nd Floor, N K Tower, Opposite ABM AMRO Bank, G T Road, Panipat – 132 103, Haryana, Tel.: (0180) 263 1942, Patiala: SCO No. 43, Ground Floor, New Leela Bhawan, Patiala, Punjab-147 001, Tel: (0175) 2300341, Shimla: Bell Villa, 5th Floor, Below Scandal Point, The Mall, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh - 171 001, Tel. No.: (0177) 2657 803.

DELHI REGION

Dehradun: 56, Rajpur Road, Hotel Classic International, Dehradun-248 001, Tel: (0135) 2743203, Faridabad: Shop No.6, First Floor, Above AXIS Bank, Crown Complex, 1 & 2 Chowk, NIT, Faridabad-121 001, Tel: (0129) 2424771, Ghaziabad: C-53 C, Main Road, RDC, Opp. Petrol Pump, Ghaziabad - 201001, Uttar Pradesh, Tel: (0120) 2820920/23, Gurgaon: SCO 28, 1st floor, Sector 14, Gurgaon–122 001, Haryana, Tel: (0124) 4245200, Haridwar: First Floor, Ashirwad Complex, Near Ahuja Petrol Pump, Opp Khanna Nagar, Haridwar – 249407, Tel.: (01334) 312828, Janak Puri: Bldg. No.4, First Floor, B-1, Community Centre, B-Block, Janak Puri, New Delhi – 110 058, Tel.: (011) 25523246/47/48, Meerut: 10/8 Ground Floor, Niranjan Vatika, Begum Bridge Road, Near Bachcha Park, Meerut - 250 001, Uttar Pradesh, Tel.: (0121) 648031/2, Moradabad: Shri Vallabh Complex, Near Cross Road Mall, Civil Lines, Moradabad – 244 001, Uttar Pradesh, Tel.: (0591) 2411220, Nehru Place: G-7, Hemkunt Tower (Modi Tower), 98, Nehru Place (Near Paras Cinema), New Delhi-110 019, Tel: (011) 28898128, New Delhi: 13th Floor, Jeevan Bharati, Tower II, Connaught Circus, New Delhi – 110 001. Tel: (011) 2332 7497, 2373 9491/2, Noida: J-26, Ground Floor, Near Centre Stage Mall, Sector 18, Noida –201 301, Tel: (0120) 2512311 to 314, Pitam Pura: G-5-10 Aggarwal Cyber Plaza, Netaji Subhash Place, Pitam Pura, Delhi – 110 034, Tel: (011) 27351001, Preet Vihar: Savitri Bhawan, 1st & 2nd Floor, Plot no.3 & 4, Preet Vihar Community Centre, Delhi-110 092, Tel: (011) 22529374, 22529398,

RAJASTHAN REGION

Ajmer: Uday Jyoti Complex, First Floor, India Motor Circle, Kutchery Road, Ajmer-305 001, Tel: (0145) 2423948, Alwar: Plot No.1, Jai Complex (1st Floor), Above AXIS Bank, Road No.2, Alwar – 301 001, Rajasthan, Tel.:(0144) 2700303/4, Bhilwara: B-6 Ground Floor, S K Plaza, Pur Road, Bhilwara – 311 001, Rajasthan, Tel.: (01482) 242220/21, Bikaner: Gupta Complex, 1st Floor, Opposite Chhapan Bhog, Rani Bazar, Bikaner – 334 001, Rajasthan, Tel: (0151) 2524755, Jaipur: 2nd Floor, Anand Bhavan, Sansar Chandra Road, Jaipur-302 001, Tel: (0141)-4004941/43 to 46, Jodhpur: 51 Kalpataru Shopping Centre, Shastri Nagar, Near Ashapurna Mall, Jodhpur - 342 005, Tel.: (0291)-5135100, Kota: Sunder Arcade, Plot No.1, Aerodrome Circle, Kota-324007, Tel: (0744)-2502242/07, Sikar: 9-10, 1st Floor, Bhasker Height, Ward No.28, Silver Jubilee Road, Shramdaan Marg, Nr. S K Hospital, Sikar, Rajasthan – 332 001, Tel: (01572) 271044, 271043, Sriganganagar: Shop No.4 Ground Floor, Plot No.49, National Highway No.15, Opp. Bhihani Petrol Pump, Sriganganagar – 335 001, Rajasthan, Tel: (0154) 2481602, Udaipur: Ground Floor, RTDC Bldg., Hotel Kajri, Shastri Circle, Udaipur-313001, Tel: (0294)– 2423065/66/67.

UTTAR PRADESH REGION

Agra: FCI Building, Ground Floor, 60/4, Sanjay Place, Agra–282 002, Tel: (0562) 2857789, 2858047, Aligarh: 3/339-A Ram Ghat Road, Opp. Atrauli Bus Stand, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh–202 001, Tel: (0571) 2741511, Allahabad: 4, Sardar Patel Marg, 1st Floor, Civil Lines, Allahabad-211 001, Tel: (0532) 2561028, Bareilly: 116-117 Deen Dayal Puram, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh-243 005, Tel.: (0581) 2303014, Gorakhpur: Cross Road The Mall, Shop No. 16 - 20, 1st Floor,

Bank Road, A. D. Chowk, Gorakhpur - 273 001, Uttar Pradesh, Tel.: (0551) 220 4995 / 4996, **Kanpur**: 16/77, Civil Lines, Kanpur-208 001, Tel: (0512) 2304278, **Lucknow**: Aryan Business Park, 2nd floor, 19/32 Park Road (old 90 M G Road), Lucknow-226 001, Tel: (0522) 2238491/2238598, **Varanasi**: 1st Floor, D-58/2A-1, Bhawani Market, Rathyatra, Varanasi-221 010, Tel: (0542) 2226881.

EAST ZONE

BIHAR REGION

Bhagalpur: 1st floor, Kavita Apartment, Opposite Head Post Office, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bhagalpur-812 001, Bihar, Tel.: (0641) 2300040/41, **Darbhanga:** VIP Road, Allalpatti, Opposite Mahamaya Nursing Home, P.O. Darbhanga Medical College, Laheraisarai, Dist – Darbhanga, Bihar – 846 003, Tel.: (06272) 250 033, **Gaya:** 1st Floor, Zion Complex, Opp. Fire Brigade, Swarajpuri Road, Gaya-823 001, Bihar, Tel: (0631) 2221623, **Muzaffarpur:** Ground Floor, LIC 'Jeevan Prakash' Bldg., Uma Shankar Pandit Marg, Opposite Devisthan (Devi Mandir) Club Road, Muzaffarpur (Bihar), Pin – 842 002, Tel.: (0621) 2265091, **Patna:** 3rd Floor, Harshwardhan Arcade, Beside Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Bhawan, (Near Dak Bunglow Crossing), Fraser Road, Patna – 800 001, Bihar, Tel: (0612) 2200047.

NORTH EAST REGION

Agartala: Suriya Chowmohani, Hari Ganga Basak Road, Agartala - 799 001, Tripura, Tel.: (0381) 2387812, Guwahati: 1st Floor, Hindustan Bldg., M.L. Nehru Marg, Panbazar, Guwahati-781 001, Tel: (0361) 254 5870, Shillong: Saket Bhawan, Above Mohini Store, Police Bazar, Shillong-793 001, Meghalaya, Tel.: (0364) 250 0910, Silchar: First Floor, N. N. Dutta Road, Shillong Patty, Silchar, Assam - 788 001, Tel.: (03842) 230082/230091, Tinsukia: Ward No.6, Chirwapatty Road, Tinsukia - 786 125, Assam, Tel.: (0374) 234 0266/234 1026.

ORISSA & JHARKHAND REGION

Bokaro: Plot C-1, 20-C (Ground Floor), City Centre, Sector – 4, Bokaro Steel City, Bokaro – 827 004, Jharkhand, Tel.: (06542) 323865, 233348, Dhanbad: 111 & 112, Shriram Mall, Shastri Nagar, Bank More, Dhanbad-826 001, Tel.: (0326) 6451 971/2304676, Jamshedpur: 1-A, Ram Mandir Area, Gr. & 2nd Floor, Bistupur, Jamshedpur-831 001, Tel: (0657) 2756074, Ranchi: Shop No. 8 & 9, SPG Mart, Commercial Complex, Old H B Road, Bahu Bazar, Ranchi-834 001, Tel: (0651) 2900 206/07, Balasore: Plot No.570, 1st Floor, Station Bazar, Near Durga Mandap, Balasore – 756 001, Orissa, Tel.: (06782) 241894/241947, Berhampur: 4th East Side Lane, Dharma Nagar, Gandhi Nagar, Berhampur – 760 001, Orissa, Tel.: (0680) 2225094/95, Bhubaneshwar: 1st & 2nd Floor, OCHC Bldg., 24, Janpath, Kharvela Nagar, Nr. Ram Mandir, Bhubaneshwar-751 001, Tel: (0674) 2410995, Cuttack: Roy Villa, 2nd floor, Bajrakabati Road, P.O.-Buxi Bazar, Cuttack-753 001, Orissa, Tel: (0671) 231 5350/5351/5352, Rourkela: Shree Vyas Complex, Ground Floor, Panposh Road, Near Shalimar Hotel, Rourkela – 769 004, Orissa, Tel.: (0661) 2401116/2401117, Sambalpur: Plot No.2252/3495, 1st Floor, Budharaja, Opp. Budharaja Post Office, Sambalpur, Orissa-768 004, Tel: (0663) 2520214.

WEST BENGAL REGION

Baharampur: 1/5 K K Banerjee Road, 1st Floor, Gorabazar, Baharampur – 742 101, West Bengal, Tel.: (03482) 277163, Barasat: 57 Jessore Road, 1st Floor, Sethpukur, Barasat, North 24 Paraganas, Pin-700 124, West Bengal, Tel.: (033) 25844583, Bardhaman: Sree Gopal Bhavan, 37 A, G.T.Road, 2nd Floor, Parbirhata, Bardhaman – 713 101, West Bengal, Tel.: (0342) 2647238, Durgapur: 3rd Administrative Bldg., 2nd Floor, Asansol Durgapur Dev. Authority, City Centre, Durgapur-713216, Tel: (0343) 2546831, Kalyani: B-12/1 Central Park, Kalyani -741 235, District: Nadia, West Bengal, Tel.: (033) 25025135/6, Kharagpur: M/s. Atwal Real Estate Pvt. Ltd., 1st Floor, M S Tower, O.T. Road, Opp. College INDA, Kharagpur, Paschim Midnapore-721 305, Tel: (0322) 228518, 29, Kolkata: Netaji Subhash Chandra Road, Kolkata-700 001, Tel: (033) 22436571/22134832, Malda: 10/26 K J Sanyal Road, 1st Floor, Opp Gazole Taxi Stand, Malda – 732 101, West Bengal, Tel.: (03512) 223681/724/728, Rash Behari: Ground Floor, 99 Park View Appt., Rash Behari Avenue, Kolkata-700 029, Tel.: (033) 24639811, Salt Lake City: AD-55, Sector-1, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700 064, Tel.: (033) 23371985, Serampore: 6A/2, Roy Ghat Lane, Hinterland Complex, Serampore, Dist. Hooghly – 712 201, West Bengal, Tel.: (033) 26529153/9154, Siliguri: Ground Floor, Jeevan Deep Bldg., Gurunanak Sarani, Sevoke Rd., Silliguri-734 401, Tel: (0353) 2535199.

SOUTH ZONE

ANDHRA PRADESH REGION

Guntur: Door No.12-25-170, Ground Floor, Kothapet Main Road, Guntur–522 001, Tel: (0863)-2333819, **Hyderabad**: Lala II Oasis Plaza, 1st floor, 4-1-898 Tilak Road, Abids, Hyderabad-500 001, Tel: (040) 24750281/24750381/382, **Kadapa:** No. 2/790, Sai Ram Towers, Nagarajpeta, Kadapa-516 001, Tel: (08562) 222121/131,**Nellore:** Plot

no.16/1433, Sunshine Plaza, 1st Floor, Ramalingapuram Main Road, Nellore – 524 002, Andhra Pradesh, Tel: (0861) 2335818/19, **Punjagutta**: 6-3-679, First Floor, Elite Plaza, Opp. Tanishq, Green Land Road, Punjagutta, Hyderabad-500 082, Tel: (040)-23417246, **Rajahmundry:** Door No.7-26-21, 1st Floor, Jupudi Plaza, Maturi Vari St., T. Nagar, Dist. – East Godavari, Rajahmundry – 533101, Andhra Pradesh, Tel.: (0883) 2008399/2432844, **Secunderabad**: 10-2-99/1, Ground Floor, Sterling Grand CVK, Road No. 3, West Marredpally, Secunderabad-500 026, Tel: (040) 27711524, **Tirupati:** D no. 20-1-201-C, Ground Floor, Korlagunta junction, Tirumala Byepass Road, Tirupati-517 501, Andhra Pradesh, Tel.: (0877) 2100607/2221307, **Vijaywada:** 29-37-123, 1st Floor, Dr. Sridhar Complex, Vijaya Talkies Junction, Eluru Road, Vijaywada-520 002, Tel:(0866) 2444819, **Vishakhapatnam:** 202, 1st Floor, Door No.9-1-224/4/4, Above Lakshmi Hyundai Car Showroom, C.B.M. Compound, Near Ramatalkies Junction, Visakhapatnam-530 003, Tel: (0891) 2550 275, **Warangal:** House No.9-2-31, Shop No.23 & 24, 1st Floor, Nirmala Mall, J P N Road, Warangal-506 002, Tel: (0870) 2441099 / 2440766.

KARNATAKA REGION

Bengaluru: B-14 & B-15, Gr Floor, Devatha Plaza, 132 Residency Road, Bengaluru - 560 025.Tel. No.:(080) 64535089, Belgaum: 1st Floor, 'Indira', Dr. Radha Krishna Marg 5th Cross, Subhash Market, Hindwadi, Belgaum - 590 011, Karnataka, Tel.: (0831) 2423637, Bellary: Kakateeya Residency, Kappagal Road, Gandhinagar, Bellary - 583 103, Karnataka, Tel: (08392) 255 634/635, Davangere: No.998 (Old No.426/1A) "Satya Sadhana", Kuvempu Road, Lawers Street, K. B. Extension, Davangere - 577 002, Karnataka, Tel.: (08192) 231730/1, Gulbarga: F-8, First Floor, Asian Complex, Near City Bus Stand, Head Post Office Road, Super Market, Gulbarga - 585 101, Karnataka, Tel.: (08472) 273864/865, Hubli: 1st Floor, Kalburgi Square, Desai Cross, T B Road, Hubli-580 029, Dist Dharwad, Karnataka State, Tel: (0836)-2363963/64, Jayanagar: 427 / 14-1, Harmony, 9th Main Road, Near 40th Cross, 5th Block, Jayanagar, Bengaluru -560 041, Tel: (080) 22440837, 64516489, Malleswaram: No.60, Maruthi Plaza, 8th Main, 18th Cross Junction, Malleswaram West, Bengaluru-560 055, Tel.: (080) 23340672, Mangalore: 1st Floor, Souza Arcade, Near Jyothi Circle, Balmatta Road, Mangalore-575 001, Karnataka, Tel: (0824) 2426290, 2426258, Mysore: No.2767/B, New No. 83/B, Kantharaj Urs Road, Saraswathipuram 1st Main, Opposite to Saraswathi Theatre, Mysore-570 009, Tel: (0821)-2344425,

TAMIL NADU & KERALA

Annanagar: W 123, III Avenue, Annanagar, Chennai – 600 040, Tel: (044) 65720030, Chennai Main: "Ruby Regency", First Floor, New No.69/4, (Old Door No.65/4), Anna Salai, Chennai-600 002, Tel: (044) 2851 1727/2851 4466, Kochi: Ground Floor, Palackal Bldg., Chittoor Road, Nr. Kavitha International Hotel, Iyyattu Junction, Ernakulam, Cochin-682 011, Kerala, Tel: (0484) 238 0259/2163, 286 8743, Fax: (0484) 237 0393, Coimbatore: U R House, 1st Floor, 1056-C, Avinashi Road, Opp. Nilgiris Dept. Stores, Coimbatore-641 018, Tel: (0422) 2244973, Kottayam: Muringampadam Chambers, Ground Floor, Door No.17/480-F, CMS College Road, CMS College Junction, Kottayam-686 001, Tel.: (0481) 2560734, Kozhikode: Aydeed Complex, YMCA Cross Road, Kozhikode - 673 001, Kerala, Tel.: (0495) 2367284 / 324, Madurai: "Jeevan Jyothi Building", First Floor, 134 Palace Road, Opp. to Christian Mission Hospital, Madurai - 625 001, Tel.: (0452) 2333317, Salem: No.2/91, Sri Vari Complex, First Floor, Preethee Bajaj Upstairs, New Bus Stand Road, Meyyanur, Salem - 636 004, Tel.: (0427) 2336163, T Nagar: 1st Floor, 29, North Usman Road, T Nagar, Chennai-600 017, Tel: (044) 65720011/12, Thiruvananthapuram: T C 15/49(2), 1st Floor, Saran Chambers, Vellayambalam, Thriuvananthapuram-695 010, Tel: (0471) 2723674, Trichur: 26/621-622, Kollannur Devassy Building, 1st Floor, Town Hall Road, Thrissur-680 020, Tel. No.:(0487) 2331 259/495, Tirunelveli: 1st Floor, 10/4 Thaha Plaza, South Bypass Road, Vannarpet, Tirunelveli-627 003. Tel.: (0462) 2500186, Tirupur: 47, Court Street, Sabhapathipuram, Tirupur - 641 601, Tamil Nadu, Tel.: (0421) 223 6337/6339, Trichy: Kingston Park No.19/1, Puthur High Road, (Opp. Aruna Theatre), Puthur, Tiruchirapalli-620 017, Tel.: (0431) 2770713, Vellore: S R Arcade, 1st floor, 15/2 No.30, Officers Line, Vellore - 632 001, Tamil Nadu, Tel.: (0416) 223 5357/5339.

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KARVY CENTRES

Abohar: C/o. Shri S K Goyal, Business Development Associate of UTI Mutual Fund, H. No. 1184, Street No.5, 7th Chowk, Abohar, Punjab – 152 116, Tel.: 01634 – 221238, **Ahmednagar:** C/o. Mr. Santosh H. Gandhi, 3312, Khist

Lane, Ahmednagar - 414 001, Maharashtra, Mob.: 9850007454, Akola: Shop No.30, Ground Floor, Yamuna Tarang Complex, N H No.06, Murtizapur Road, Akola – 444 004 Tel.: 0724 – 2451 874, Alappuzha: Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Floor, JP Towers, Near West of Zilla Court Bridge, Mullakkal, Alappuzha (Alleppey) - 688 011, Tel.: 0477-3294001, Ananthapur: # 15-149, 2nd Floor, S.R.Towers, Opp: Lalithakala Parishat, Subash Road, Anantapur-515 001, Tel.: (08554) 244449, Andaman & Nicobar Islands: C/o Shri P N Raju, 5, Middle Point, 112, M G Road, Midyna Tower, Ground Floor, Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands - 744 101, Tel.: 03192-233083, Angul: C/o Shri Surya Narayan Mishra, 1st Floor, Sreeram Complex, NH-42, Similipada, Angul, Orissa, Pin-759122, Tel.: 06764-230192, Ankamaly: Karvy Computershare Private Limited, C/o Mr. P. K. Martin (CA), Parayil Agencies, Ankamaly South P.O., Ankamaly, Ernakulam Dist., Kerala - 683573, Tel.: 0484-6004796, Asansol: C/o Mr. Jayanta Sovakar, Parbati Shopping Arcade, Block No. 1 Shop No 3, Ashram More G T Road, Opp. Bank of India, Asansol, Burdwan-713 301, Tel.: (0341) 2301530, Bankura: C/o Shri Subhasis Das, Rampur Road (Old Rathtola), Near City Nursing Home, P O & Dist Bankura -722101 West Bengal, Phone No. 03242-259584, Bilaspur: C/o Mr Vijay Kumar Khaitan, Investor Centre, 1st Floor, Hotel Mid Town Complex, Telephone Exchange Road, Bilaspur - 495 001, Tel. No.: (07752) 414 701, Bongaigaon: C/o Shri Uday Chatterjee, Natun Para, College Road, P.O. Bongaigaon Dist. Bongaigaon-783380 Assam. Phone No. 03664-230488, Chandrapur: C/o. Mr. Balraj Singh Wadhawan, Opp. Laxmi Narayan Temple, Chandrapur -442 402, Tel.: 07172 - 255562, Chhindwara: C/o Shri Arun Kumar Pandey, Char Fatak, Station Road, Behind Sub Post Office, Shanichara Bazar, Chhindwara-480002 Madhya Pradesh. Phone No. 07168-235223, Dhule: Karvy Computershare Pvt. 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No.4-2-130/131, Above Union Bank, Jafri Road, Rajeev Chowk, Karimnagar-505001, Tel.: (0878) 2244773/ 75/79, Karnal: Karvy Computer Pvt Ltd., 18/369, Char Chaman, Kunjpura Road, Karnal - 132 001, Haryana, Tel:(0184) 2251524 / 2251525 / 2251526, Khammam: 2-3-117, Gandhi Chowk, Opp. Siramvari Satram, Khammam-507 003, Tel.: (08742) 258567, Kheda: C/o Shri Sanjay B Patel, Subhash Corner Pij Bhagol, Station Road Off Ghodia Bazar, Nadiad, Kheda - 387001, Gujarat, Tel.: (0268) 2565557, Kollam: Vigneshwara Bhavan, Below Reliance Web World, Kadapakkada, Kollam-691 008, Tel.: (0474) 3012778, Korba: C/o Mr Vijay Kumar Rajak, Shop No.31, Pandit Din Dayal Upadhyaya Shubhada Complex, T P Nagar, Korba - 495 450, Krishna: C/o Shri Mamidi Venkateswara Rao, D. 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Ltd., Ambey Crown II Floor, In front of BSA Collage, Gaushala Road, Mathura - 281 001, Mob.: 9369918618, Mehsana: C/o Mr. Kamlesh C Shah, 148-149 Sardar Vyapar Sankul Mal Godown, Urban Bank Road, Mehsana - 384 002, Tel.: (02762) 256377, Munger: C/o Mr. Bijoy Kumar, Business Development Associate, S/o Late Mathura Bhagat, Kallu Bara, Near Hanuman Mandir, Munger – 811 201. Tel. No.: (06344) 222 230, Nadia: C/o Shri Prokash Chandra Podder, Udayan, 20, M.M. Street, (Nr. Sadar Hospital, Traffic More), PO Krishnagar, Dist. Nadia, West Bengal, Pin-741101, Mob.: 953472255806, Nagaon: C/o Shri Sajal Nandi, A D P Road, Christianpatty, Nagaon, Assam, Pin-782001, Tel.: 03672-233016, Nagarcoil: 3 A, South Car Street, Parfan Complex, Nr The Laxmi Vilas Bank, Nagarcoil -629 001, Tel: (04652) 233551/52/53, Nalanda: C/o MD Mokhtar Alam, Hotel Anukul Complex, Post Office Road, P.O. Biharsharif, Dist. Nalanda, Bihar, Pin-803101, Tel.: 06112-227199, Nanded: Karvy Computershare Private Limited, Shop No.4, First Floor, Opp. Bank of India, Santkrupa Market, Gurudwara Road, Nanded, Maharashtra – 431 602 – Tel.: 02462 – 237885, Nizamabad: C/o Mr Chouti Giridhar, H.No.5-6-570/A2, Beside Bombay Nursing Home, Hyderabad Road, Nizamabad - 503 002,

Telangana. Tel. No.: (08462) 243266, Ongole: Y R Complex, Near Bus Stand, Opp. Power House, Kurnool Road, Ongole-523 002, Tel.: (08592) 657801/282258, Palghat: 12/310, (No.20 & 21), Metro Complex, Head Post Office Road, Sultanpet, Palghat, Tel.: (0491) 2547143/373, Patnamthitta: Near Superintendent of Police Office, Kumbakattu Nagar, Makkamkunnu, Patnamthitta – 689 645, Kerala, Tel.: (0468) 2320769, **Pondicherry:** No. 7, First Floor, Thiayagaraja Street, Pondicherry – 605 001 Tel: (0413) 2220 640, **Puri**: C/o Shri Pradeep Kumar Nayak, Lavanyapuri, Sarvodaya Nagar, Puri, Orissa, Pin-752002, Tel.: 06752-251788, Ratnagiri: Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd., C/o V L Ayare, Chief Agent for UTI Mutual Fund, Gala No.3, Shankeshwar Plaza, Nachane Road, Ratnagiri - 415 639, Tel.: (02352) 270502, Rewari: C/o Shri Raghu Nandan, Business Development Associate for UTI Mutual Fund, SCO-7, Brass Market (Opposite LIC office) Rewari – 123401, Haryana Tel (01274) 224864, Rohtak: 1st Floor, Ashoka Plaza, Delhi Road, Rohtak-124 001, Tel.: (01262) 253597/271984/230258, Roorkee: Shree Ashadeep Complex, 16 Civil Lines, Near Income Tax Office, Roorkee- 247 667, Tel.: (01332) 277664/667, Saharanpur: 18 Mission Market, Court Road, Saharanpur- 247 001, Uttar Pradesh, Tel.: (0132) 3297451, Sangli: C/o. Shri Shridhar D Kulkarni, "Gurukrupa Sahniwas" CS No.478/1, Gala No. B-4, Sambhare Road, Gaon Bhag, Near Maruti Temple, Sangli - 416 416, Maharashtra, Tel.: (0233) 2331228, Satara: C/o. Shri Deepak V. Khandake, 'Pratik', 31 Ramkrishna Colony Camp, Satara - 415 001, Tel.: (02162) 230657, Satna: 1st Floor, KB Complex, Reva Road, Satna-485 001, Tel.: (07672) 503791, Shimoga: LLR Road, Opp. Telecom Gm Office, Durgi Gudi, Shimoga-577 201, Tel.: (08182) 227485, Thanjavur: Nalliah Complex, No.70, Srinivasam Pillai Road, Thanjavur-613 001, Tel.: (04362) 279407/08, Tuticorin: 4 B, A34, A37, Mangalmal, Mani Nagar, Opp. Rajaji Park, Palayamkottai Road, Tuticorin-628 003, Tel.: (0461) 2334601/602, Udupi: C/o Shri Walter Cyril Pinto, C/o Feather Communications, 13-3-22A1, Vishnu Prakash Building, Ground Floor, Udupi, Karnataka, Pin-576101, Tel.: 0820-2529063, Ujjain: Karvy Computershare Pvt Ltd, C/o Shri Sumit Kataria, Business Development Associate of UTI Mutual Fund, 68, Mussadipura, Sati Marg, Ujjain, MP - 456006 Tel.: (0734) 2554795. Uttar Dinaipur: C/o Shri Prasanta Kumar Bhadra. Sudarshanpur. Near Telecom Exchange. P.O. Raigani, Uttar Dinajpur, West Bengal, Pin-733134, Tel.: 03523-253638, Valsad: Shop No 2, Phiroza Corner, ICICI Bank Char Rasta, Tithal Road, Valsad-396 001, Tel.: (02632) 326902.

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